

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1899.

PRICE 2 CENTS

FOR CHRISTMAS

HENRY PEYSER & SON'S.

Luxurious Bath Wraps, Smoking Jackets and House Coats, in new styles, most acceptable and appropriate gifts, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50.

Full Dress Shirt Shields. Full Dress Shirts and Ties.

High Class Hosiery in Boxes from Lord & Taylor, New York.

Initial Handkerchiefs in Half Dozen Boxes. Fine Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers.

Fancy Arm Bands and Suspenders in Boxes, 25c and 50c.

100 Dozen New Scarfs and Ties in every style and shape, 25c for choice.

The most complete assortment of Fine Neckwear ever shown in this market, 50c to \$1.00.

Dress Suit Cases, Boston Bags, Umbrellas.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD,

MANAGER.

ONE WEEK, MONDAY, DEC. 11.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

The Jessie Harcourt Co.

AND THEIR OWN CONCERT ORCHESTRA.

REPERTOIRE

Friday Evening.....O'Day The Alderman
Saturday Matinee.....Fair Play
Saturday Evening.....The Pay Train

Prices: Evening, 10, 20 and 30 Cents. Matinee, 10 and 20 Cents.

A NEW HARNESS.

You Can Get One Made To Order At

JOHN S. TILTON'S

That Will Please You.

Repairing Attended to Promptly

Carvers

Nut Crackers

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AT

A. P. WENDELL & CO'S.

Plated Ware

Cutlery

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

-LAWRENCE-

Portsmouth's Swell Tailor

ELIOT CASE REVIVED.

Another Controversy Over the Will of Benjamin Kennard.

The celebrated contest over the will of the late Benjamin Kennard of Eliot, instituted by his sister, Mrs. Margaret Goodwin of Exeter, which terminated in a compromise, by the terms of which, as reported at the time, Mrs. Goodwin received \$12,500 net, has again been brought to attention.

She is a woman of 86, and has just been made the defendant in a bill in equity, brought by her nieces, Mary E. Brooks of New Haven and Elizabeth A. Laws of Dover, and her nephew, Nathaniel Staples of Eliot.

In their bill they allege that Benjamin Kennard died in September, 1897, leaving an estate of \$100,000, which, had he died intestate, would have gone to the sister, Mrs. Goodwin, and to 12 nephews and nieces, representing two deceased brothers and two deceased sisters. On Nov. 2, 1897, instruments purporting to be this will and codicil were admitted to probate at Alfred, the sister and nephews and nieces being unaware of this procedure until after the lapse of the time in which appeal was their right.

In due time it was agreed upon between the plaintiffs and the defendant in this bill in equity that they should petition the supreme judicial court for York county, sitting as the supreme court of probate, for leave to appeal from the decree admitting the will to probate; that they should exert themselves to secure evidence, and that, if leave to appeal was granted, each should assist with money and otherwise, in bringing it to a successful termination. In the event of a compromise of any appeal, all were equally to share the net proceeds.

Mrs. Goodwin's petition was granted, and in its prosecution to the result the plaintiffs assisted, they claim, at the outlay of much time and expense. Mrs. Goodwin refuses to account to them, or to pay them each the fourth of her award which they claim as their due in justice and equity. They, therefore, pray for a decree compelling Mrs. Goodwin to make discovery of the amount received in compromise of her appeal, to account for her payments in prosecuting it, and to pay each of the plaintiffs one fourth of the net proceeds. The bill is brought in the supreme court for Rockingham county.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

New Hampshire Members Have Prominence in the Senate.

The new order of things in the National senate, under the large republican majority, which is also an administration majority, appears in the action of the senate republican caucus in adopting the report of the caucus committee to arrange committees for this congress, with the following results:

Mr. Frye of Maine, president pro tem of the senate, keeps his chairmanship of the committee on commerce, and his old places on fisheries, foreign relations, to establish the University of the United States, Pacific railroads, and Potomac river front committees.

Senator Hale also holds his former place, chairman of the naval affairs committee and member of committees on appropriations, census, relations with Canada, private land claims and Philippines.

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire remains at the head of the committee on privileges and elections, and is on immigration, interstate commerce, naval affairs, post office and post roads, and relations with Cuba.

The following are Senators Gallinger's assignments: Pensions (chairman), commerce, audit and control the contingent expenses of the senate, District of Columbia, public health and national quarantine, Pacific islands.

CITY WILL GET \$2822.12.

The city of Portsmouth will receive the sum of \$2822.12 in rebates from the state and county taxes, which sum will be paid over to City Treasurer Page by the state treasurer at an early date.

The rebate from the state tax is \$1077.32 and the rebate from the county tax is \$1744.80.

U. R. K. OF P. NOTICE.

Important meeting this evening. Fatigue uniform, sword and belt. Refreshments, including roast pig and fixings.

Flatulence is cured by BEECHAM'S PILLS.

LET US HAVE A MINSTREL SHOW.

That portion of the theatre-going public partial to minstrel shows will hail with delight the announcement that John W. Vogel and Arthur Deming's big minstrel alliance is to appear at Music hall, on Wednesday evening, December 20th.

What Jeffries is to the prize ring and "Imp" to the suburban, Vogel and Deming are to the minstrel world. The pages of minstrel history are brimful of bright accomplishments essayed by venturesome Vogel; yet this, his greatest and best effort, outclasses by far his previous record and proves to his admirers what untiring energy and originality can do.

For many years Arthur Deming has been the popular favorite in minstrelsy. From Portland, east, to Portland, west, and from the roaring waters of the St. Lawrence to the home of the red snapper, this prince of end men and comedians counts his friends by the thousands.

As is usual with the Vogel enterprises, the general make-up of the combination is above criticism. The vocal department is filled with famous faces and such full-fledged favorites as Bentham and Byrne, musical comedians; Ollie Young, club expert; John Queen, comedian; Marion and Pearl, in their grotesque acrobatic gyrations, and the great Olvio, are in the oho.

Their silver cornet band is ably conducted by Professor L. L. Scott, while E. L. Wayne is the director of the grand double-symphony orchestra, both very essential adjuncts to a clever minstrel performance.

The organization in its entirety numbers more than fifty people, occupying the finest private car ever built and an extra car for their gorgeous scenery and electrical plant.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HORSES.

The New Hampshire writer upon the harness racing season of 1899 has more to chronicle than at the end of any previous year in the history of the sport.

For the first time a stable of horses from the Granite state heads the country's list of winners, making a record beyond all comparison with any previous attainment in this section of the country. In fact, taking into consideration the number of horses campaigned, the amount of money won, it is probable that a new world's record has been established by the flyers from Maplewood farm. This result was accomplished by the active and harmonious co-operation of a wealthy and generous owner, Hon. Frank Jones; a sagacious and sportsmanlike manager, Daniel Mahoney; and an expert and honest driver, Thomas D. Marsh.

The detailed story of this stable's winnings has been told at different times in the past six months in these columns, but a brief recapitulation is necessary to make this article complete. Idolita, the fastest three-year-old stallion of the year, lowered his record to 2:12, won \$16,000 in two starts, and heads the list of money winners of the year. Next only to him is the lion-hearted Kingmond, 2:09, the fastest green trotter of the year, the winner of the seven out of the nine races in which he started, and the hero of the two he lost, the earner of \$14,781 for the stable. Tom Boy, considered at the beginning of the season as outclassed, lowered her record to 2:10 1-2 and won \$2255. The gray ghost Who Is It won the four-year-old gelding record of the season (by taking a mark of 2:10 1-2, and earned \$1,750. Kilda lowered her record to 2:14 1-2, twice went miles in second horse place in better than 2:10, and secured \$1,600 in purses. Zellar took a mark of 2:20 and won \$625. In all, the Jones stable entered on the credit side of its book \$37,151, the product of fourteen first moneys, five seconds, five thirds and two fourths out of twenty-six starts.

This was accomplished with the great Betonica, 2:10 1-2 out of the game all the season and Who Is It able to enter but three races. These two horses in condition, added to Idolita and Kingmond, will give Maplewood farm the greatest equine quartet of 1900, and in case any of them slips up, Mahoney and Marsh have ready to fill the vacancy the sensational filly, Katrina, full sister of Klatawah.—Concord Monitor.

BUSY "CY."

Congressman C. A. Sulloway has introduced a bill to pension the widow of Gen. Joseph Abbott, who was, at the outbreak of the civil war, adjutant general of the state of New Hampshire. He has also introduced a bill providing for the laying of a cable from the Pacific coast, touching at Uncle Sam's island possessions, to Japan.

Itching piles? Never mind if physicians have failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure. 50 cents, at any drug store.

NEWSY GLEANINGS FROM OUR SUBURBAN TOWNS.

KITTERY.

KITTERY, Me., Dec. 15.

Mrs. Hattie Wentworth and daughter, Miss Phillips, returned yesterday from a visit in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Stimson left yesterday for Everett, Mass., for a few days visit there, after which they will go to Andover, Alabama to spend the holidays.

The regular meeting of the Bible class of the Second Christian church tonight.

The drama "Missing Links" given under the auspices of the Rebekahs in Wentworth hall last evening was a decided success from the beginning to the close. The music rendered by the orchestra was of the best. After the entertainment, ice cream was sold and dancing enjoyed. The party broke up shortly after midnight.

Two cars are now run on the P. & Y. every morning at seven o'clock to accommodate the passengers.

YORK.

YORK, Me., Dec. 14.

A lecture upon the late war, illustrated by stereoscopic views was given by Prof. Hutchins Monday evening in the Methodist church before a good audience.

Edward W. Baker, the well known contractor made a business trip to Boston Tuesday.

There will be a football game between the York and Kittery teams next Saturday afternoon. A strong game is expected and much interest is centered in the contest.

The Ladies' Circle connected with the Congregational church will hold its regular session next Tuesday afternoon and evening.

Mr. Lander Brooks of Eliot was the guest of Mrs. Millard Sewall, Wednesday.

York promises to be lively during the holidays. The usual Xmas trees and festivals will be given by the different Sunday schools, a select subscription dancing party will be given by the young ladies, several whist parties are on the tapis, and considerable gaiety will reign.

One of the largest and finest cottages at York Harbor is that now in process of erection for Fremont Varrell. It is located in Norwood's Grove and commands a fine view of the ocean. It follows the Colonial design of architecture with a broad piazza across the front and side, and an occasional dormer window adds to its symmetry. Mr. Edward W. Baker is the architect and designed and under his supervision the work is rapidly progressing.

A large and effective addition is being made to the cottage owned by Herbert Banks.

A men's supper and entertainment was given Wednesday evening at Grange hall, Brixham. The fine weather made it possible for many to attend and the affair was a great success in every respect.

DOVER POINT.

DOVER POINT, Dec. 15.

The schooner Hattie Lewis, Clark, with 40,000 bricks from Morong & Henderson's yard and the Sadie A. Kimball, Burns, with 50,000 bricks from Thomas Parle's yard, sailed down river Wednesday for Boston.

The schooner Wilson and Willard, Adderton, with 40,000 bricks from Geo. W. Ford's yard, sailed for Boston Thursday.

The schooner C. B. Kennard, which under the command of Capt. James Freeman of Eliot, Me., has been engaged in freighting bricks between Eliot and Boston has finished for this season and hauled up for the winter at Call's wharf Portsmouth.

The gondola Fanny M., Adams, with 25,000 bricks from Jas. W. Ford's yard, for John H. Broughton, Portsmouth, went down river Wednesday afternoon.

Messrs. Thos. Loughlin and Ernest Card were in Dover yesterday.

James Parle was in Portsmouth yesterday on business.

E. Oscar Pinkham went to Boston yesterday for a few days.

There is to be a social assembly at the town hall, Newington, this (Friday) evening. Music will be furnished by a Portsmouth orchestra. Tickets admitting gentleman and two ladies, fifty cents. The managers of the affair are Messrs. Samuel Carlin and Clifton Burke of Portsmouth. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The Misses Margaret and Cassio Maguire were in Dover yesterday on business.

A hay rack party from this place will

attend the dance at Newington this evening.

Mrs. Band is visiting friends in Dover for a few days.

Mr. Jas. W. Ford sold his handsome span of bay horses to Frank W. Hoyt of Northwood, N. H., yesterday. The price received was about \$400.

Peter Loughlin bought a handsome Devonshire cow of Supt. Willard of the Strafford county farm, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Sanders were in Dover yesterday calling on friends.

Mrs. Louie of Somersworth, who has been the guest of Mrs. Francis Randall for a few days, returned home last night.

The heavy rain storm which set in at an early hour this morning will be greatly appreciated by the people in this section, as many of the wells are very low.

GREENLAND.

GREENLAND, Dec. 14.

About fifty young people gathered at the home of William Weeks Tuesday evening at Bayside to participate in an old fashioned candy pull and one of the most pleasant evenings of the winter was passed, the party breaking up in the wee hours of Wednesday morning.

The Ladies Aid society of the Methodist church met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Manson on Thursday evening.

N. P. Ordway was in Portsmouth yesterday on business.

Herbert S. Canney of Rye was in town yesterday.

F. H. Swett of Portsmouth was in town yesterday.

Farmers report that their wells are slowly but surely filling up.

The rumble of distant thunder was heard here yesterday morning. Look out for some freezing weather.

STRATHAM.

STRATHAM, Dec. 15.

At the last regular meeting, Winnetou Grange, No. 170, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: M. Frank H. Pearson; O. Gilbert A. Thompson; Lee, Mrs. A. E. Jewell; steward, A. S. Lane; A. S., George M. Hall; Chaplain, Charles H. Thompson; secretary, Emma F. Cushman; treasurer, Richard M. Scammon; G. K., Clarence E. Gowen; Flora, Mrs. E. N. Smith; Ceres, Mrs. Charles H. Thompson; Porrona, Mrs. A. C. Lane; L. A. S., Mrs. H. L. Browster; State Grange, Edir Directors; Mae I. Gowen and Frank H. Pearson.

Bertha Gowen is visiting relatives in West Newbury.

Grace Thompson is home on a five weeks' vacation from Bates college.

Albert Tuck has moved his family into Charles N. Healey's house on Exeter road.

The Congregational parsonage is being papered and painted within and other general repairs are being made.

NORTH HAMPTON.

[NORTH HAMPTON, Dec. 14.

The Boston & Maine railroad has about fifty men and a steam shovel employed digging away the embankment for the laying of the double tracks at Drake's bridge and has as many more men at North Hampton depot, moving John Rollins' store back from its position and filling the old cellar with gravel.

Frank R. Drake is visiting friends in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Philbrook are possessors of a new baby girl.

Mrs. Bred, wife of ex-Deputy Sheriff Bred of this town has lately had a surgical operation performed for the removal of a tumor.

MOVED NEARLY TWENTY FEET.

Three Tugs Try to Move the Wreck of the Newmarch.

Another attempt was made to beach the wreck of the Newmarch this morning at high tide, but was only partially successful. Although three tugs were hitched to the anchorhoy while the attempt to move the remains was being made, they succeeded in pulling the mess only about twenty feet.

It was at first thought that the tug Howell would be able to start the wreck after the anchor boy had floated it, but after the first trial, which failed, the Mathes and Mystic were called into use and the combined efforts of the three were unable to move it from where it stuck at the entrance of the slip.

The storm had caused the tide to run higher than the average and the men worked all night in the pouring rain to get ready for the attempt. It has not been thought best to let the anchorhoy rest on the wreck, for fear that the weight would sink it further in the mud, consequently the men have worked to some disadvantage. It is also said that the anchorhoy would be liable to some damage while resting on the irregular mass of the wreck.

OF INTEREST TO HIS RELATIVES.

William Rollins, aged seventy, died in San Francisco, Cal., October 30th, 1899. He was unmarried and so far as known left no relatives there. He went to San Francisco about forty years ago and was at that time a carpenter, but for years before his death was interested in real estate. He left some claims on real estate in litigation, which may prove valuable, and if he has any relatives it is important that they should know this. He had been heard to say that he was of the Rollins family in Rollinsford, N. H., that he was born in Strafford (or near Dover) and had relatives in that vicinity.

For further particulars address Thomas A. Perkins, Mills building, San Francisco, Cal., or call at No. 1 Masonic temple, Dover, N. H.

HIS LIFE WAS SAVED.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid fever, that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected soon to die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Globe Grocery Co's drug stores every bottle guaranteed.

WATER FRONT NEWS.

Arrived Dec. 15.—Tug Carbonero, Roads, towing barges Glendower, Bird-sall and Kalmia, Henderson, local, the former cargo of 1575 tons being for Gray & Prime and the latter, 1495 tons, for J. A. and A. W. Walker.

There was a large fleet of coasters in the lower harbor on Thursday night in anticipation of the storm.

Sailed Dec. 15.—Tug Piscataqua with barges Eliot and Exeter, bricks, Mill for Boston.

TO CURE LA GRIPPE IN TWO DAYS.

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. K. W. Grove's is on each box. 25c.

THE WORLD'S BEST.

THE Crawford SHOE

LADIES' LACE AND BUTTON

QUEEN QUALITY OFTEN IMITATED NEVER EQUAL

\$3.00.

FRANKLIN SHOE—Every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction. Franklin Shoes fit the foot, fit the eye and fit your pocket.

Men's Sizes.....\$2.00 | Boys' Sizes.....\$1.50 | Youth's Sizes.....\$2.00

5 MARKET STREET.

ADOLPH'S VIEWS

Information to the Philippines Army.

Not To Cease the Efforts As Long As There Are Any Stragglers in the Land Trying to Enslave the Philippine People.

A proclamation has just been issued by Aguinaldo from Tarsac to the Philippine army and people. It reached Manila two days ago, just after the return of General Alejandro, who brought in the letter containing peace proposals from Aguinaldo which was returned unopened. Aguinaldo has disbanded a portion of his troops in the north and sent them back to their homes, and in his proclamation he tells them to be peaceful when they return, so as to ensure non-interference from the Americans. In part the proclamation is believed to be the purport of the letter which General Otis refused to receive from General Alejandro. Copies were sent to all the foreign Consuls in Manila, by whom he wishes, no doubt, to be recognized. The document is printed in Spanish and bears the seal of the Philippine Government. Following is a translation of the principal passages:

"In accordance with the humanitarian principles followed by our Government and army, I make known to my beloved people that all those who have no official duties to discharge may, as far as we are concerned, retire into private life to attend to their own business at their own homes, even in cases where their towns are occupied by the enemy. I only ask them to observe strict neutrality, and in case the Imperialists attempt to enlist their aid either by threats or by other means, I leave it to the calm judgment of the people to adopt whatever line of action is best, because I am thoroughly satisfied that they are all perfectly loyal.

"Our Government does not now require any very large number of troops, but only sufficient to maintain a force in the field and perform other duties. You may, moreover, rest satisfied in the knowledge that our army, which is honored so much, will not cease its efforts as long as there are any stragglers in the land trying to enslave the Philippine people. The Philippine army would a thousand times rather die in defence of justice than submit, and, in truth, what is life without honor and in slavery? Beautiful it would be after more than three centuries since our ancient mother Spain, which gave us our civilization, to let ourselves fall under the domination of strangers who wish to force upon us new manners and sufferings, as for example, their language; which we would have to become children again to learn. Keep in mind the saying, 'Aguila na dilat ay mahirap nang mabuhay.' ('The fruits of civilization enter into the soul never to be displaced.')

"Does the invader say that we must be governed according to the laws taken over from Spain? I think I am not wrong in believing that we know a little more about that than the newly arrived foreigners. A people that have known enough to recover their independence know enough to use it.

"On the other hand, this war which we are waging against the Imperialists is beneficial to us inasmuch as it enlightens our people and brings out their best points, and the more lives we lose of our beloved brethren in arms the stronger becomes our feeling of patriotism and solidarity.

"But we must not forget that having once become independent we must take care not to promise more than we can perform, as did the Americans on their arrival here, saying they came to benefit and help the oppressed people to make them free and independent and to build up for us a government of our own with a distinctive national flag of our own, a binding promise in their own conscience and in the sight of all the great nations.

"And I call the civilized world to witness that the Philippine people and army have not forgotten nor broken the alliance and friendship which they made with the representative of the United States that came here, namely, Admiral Dewey, through the medium of the American Consuls in Hong Kong and Singapore. And so strong is the heart of my people, animated by that famous convention, that on seeing the Americans had confidence in our power the people and army of the Philippines cried out with one voice to liberate them immediately, saying:

"We don't want and we won't have war against the United States.

"The sons of that mighty nation are our friends and brothers.

"We only defend our recovered independence against the imperialists, and ask for recognition.

"We, therefore, give back to the United States her sons who have fallen into our hands, because our brothers and friends cannot be our prisoners.

"In face of this unanimous petition, which agrees with my own feelings, I set the prisoners at liberty, authorizing the Secretary of War to return them to General Otis.

"In America there is a great party that insists on the United States Government recognizing Filipino independence. They will compel their country to fulfill the promises made to us in all solemnity and faith, although not put into writing. For this reason we must show our gratitude and maintain our position more resolutely than ever. We, therefore, pray to God on high that the great Democratic party of the United States will win the next election, and that imperialism will fall in its mad attempt to subjugate us by force of arms.

"We may base our hopes on the right feeling of the American people. There are, moreover, some Americans here in the Philippines who have joined our side, because they disapprove of the war which Mr. Atkinson calls 'criminal aggression,' and these Americans when offered the chance to return to their own country have declined.

"In conclusion, I repeat to my compatriots that they should conceal the hostilities of the Philippines and the riches of the country in order that the grasping imperialists should not cause us any more trouble, and we shall enjoy our peaceful peace."

"EMILIO AGUINALDO."

A pessimist loses cheer in his own country; an optimist finds it in other people's misfortune.—Chicago Record.

THE MAUSER BULLET AS A HUMANE FEATURE OF WAR.

An Expert's Account of the Manila Battle.

The Highlanders had barely commenced to attack among the boulders when the summit of the kopje, three hundred yards in front, crackled with the peculiar report of small bore musketry, and out of the battle had begun. Men fell here and there, but we were no longer a support, but in the fighting line, and could see the brown figures of the Manchesters in our right silhouette against the sky line. They were struggling hard against a sheet of lead. The leading companies of the Gordons were now in the depression at the foot of the first kopje, and for a moment they had cover. It was not until the summit of the second hillock had been reached that the real and murderous effect of the enemy's fire was proved. For a time to show on the sky line was to hit. Man after man withered in the attempt, but men pressed up, and a dismounted troop of Imperial Light Horse was working along on the right of the Manchesters.

Many times felled in places, driven back, yet righting themselves, and steadily pushing forward, the troops on the summit pushed on. The first kopje was already a shambles. Men had fallen fast, but the weight of numbers carried our troops on.

It had ceased to be a general's battle; everything depended on company, and even on section, commanders, and gallantly the officers and non-commissioned officers did their work. If the men wavered and stuck under cover, the officers sacrificed themselves to furnish an example. The fighting on the ridge summit was of this description; it is impossible to give it in detail.

The enemy stood to their positions with a grim persistence which was magnificent, and their stand at the last kopje above their camp and laager was one of the finest pieces of fighting recorded in modern wars. In spite of the united attack of the storming regiments, training their guns at point range and discharging the magazines, they checked the advance for half an hour.

It was now 6 o'clock. There was only half an hour's more light, and shattered battalions were lying around the kopje where the Dutch were making their final stand.

Our bullets rang out the advance, and other buglers took up the call. Fixed bayonets gleamed amid the boulders through the fading light, and the men sprang up to the well known notes—sprang up to fall like rabbits.

Again and again sounded the call. Somehow I found myself with a company of the Devons. A fence stopped us. We fell or threw ourselves over it. Still sounded the call.

The Highlanders were shouting above. Cheering madly, we were over a breastwork, and passed a quick fling gun still smoking. A Dutchman at my feet was calling for mercy. We were in—were there. Some one shouted "Remember Majuba!" Over the brow there was the sound of skirling pipes. The main kopje was taken.

There was still firing below. With "Majuba" still on their lips, our men dashed forward to carry the laager with bayonets. The officers held them back; and a voice in command said, "Cease fire."

Again the bugle rang out, and a white handkerchief fluttered at the end of a rifle. The enemy had surrendered, but the main remnant were pouring over the hillside, where our cavalry pointed upon them.

It was 5 30 o'clock. I had just time to look around the laager below the hillside, strewn with dead and wounded. The Dutch and German gunners being distinguishable by their brown uniforms. They had fought their guns splendidly. Two of their guns I saw with "Maxim-Nordenfjeld" and the direction in English on the carriages 1 and 2. They were, as it was already night, and we were twenty miles from the telegraph—London Times.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

British and Boers Join in Caring for the Wounded.

As the fighting did not finish until after dark, it was necessary for the men to bivouac on the field. This they did cheerfully, and in an orderly manner, despite a soaking downpour and the chilling cold. From the moment of the "cease firing," both British and Boers fraternized in the care of the wounded. The stretchers were found to be missing in the confusion necessarily consequent on an attack against modern weapons, and great labor was expended in moving the wounded from among the slippery hillside. But every one worked loyally, and the staff in Ladysmith labored so effectively that, though the first doxies, or native stretchers, only arrived at midnight, special trains were ready throughout the night to convey the wounded to the hospital, and with the first stroke of dawn sufficient doxies were waiting to convey every man.

The Red Cross workers attached to the Boer force were also ready, and it was pleasant to see the mutual good feeling. The British soldiers treated the Boer wounded as solicitously as their own, and round one of the few camp fires which were lighted I saw all the best places occupied by the enemy's wounded prisoners. Armed Boers even appeared with the object of searching for their wounded. They were allowed to pass freely about the hill, and gave no sign of any desire to abuse the privilege. They talked freely and good-humoredly with our soldiers, and then, having fulfilled their mission, disappeared in the darkness—London Mail.

New French Pistol Saber.

The British fleet to-day consists of 485 ships, with a total displacement of 1,500,000 tons. Sixty-four battle ships carry 50,000 officers and men and mount 2,671 guns. There are 137 cruisers, while among the smaller craft are 218 torpedo boats and destroyers and 35 larger torpedo vessels as well as 15 coast defense ships.

"Edward, I hear that you have discovered your grandmother, who told you not to jump down those steps."

"Grandmother didn't tell me not to jump. She only came to the door and said: 'I wouldn't jump down those steps, boys, and I shouldn't think you would, as old lady like her.'"

In the United Kingdom, there are 10,000 persons named Smith.

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

The Mauser Bullet As a Humane Feature of War.

While representatives of powers claiming to be the most advanced promoters of civilization advocated at the peace conference the use of the villainous dum-dum bullet on less civilized people, one of the latter class, the Philippines, furnish an example the reverse of that advocated at The Hague. The Philippines use the Mauser bullet, and medical testimony agrees that it is the most humane bullet yet used in war. It may be said the Philippines cannot help themselves. Admitted. That does not help the nations claiming superior civilization yet employing in war a bullet a wound from which means death.

The Manila correspondent of Leslie's Weekly gives an instructive account of hospital experiences in treating wounds made by Mauser bullets. He says: "To the small-caliber bullet of the insurgents' Mauser the wounded boys owe their lives and a continuance of their usually friendly association with good arms and legs. In the bony structure of the body the Mauser bores a clean little hole, rarely fracturing a limb; in the skull it takes a center shot to kill. I know of at least a dozen men shot through the brain with Mausers who are still alive and in good health. I know of fully a hundred cases shot through the chest cavity in every portion except the heart that have recovered—in fact, they rarely die. I know of cases where the main artery supply of a limb was totally destroyed, yet the integrity of the part remained good. I heard, last week, of a leg of the Nebraska boy, and although a brass bullet had gone through the leg sideways, severing the large blood vessels and terribly lacerating the flesh, the collateral circulation established insured to him a good leg eventually. But through the soft abdominal tissues the Mauser is always fatal, excepting wounds of the liver. Those wounds in the intestines, stomach and spleen always die. Every one operated on for resection of wounded intestines died, and the operation is now entirely abandoned.

"Wounds of the head excite the most wonder. At the battle of Marikina, March 25, Private Avery Grimes, of my company, fell close to my left. A Mauser entered behind the right ear, passed diagonally forward through the posterior wall of the throat, with the exit near the left corner of his mouth, taking along three teeth. He is practically well to-day. A Colorado man on our right that day had a Mauser bullet traverse the same identical course except that the points of entrance and exit were reversed. He returned to his company in two weeks in good health. Another man was struck behind the ear high up, the bullet passing downward and forward and out the middle portion of the lower jaw. He lost a couple of teeth but is making a nice recovery. A Montana boy was struck an inch back of the outer angle of the left eye, the bullet passing through his skull and making its exit in the same locality on the other side. He has lost the sight of one eye, and he will recover his usual health. A Nebraska man was shot directly over the left eye, the ball passing down and out underneath the edge of the jaw, re-entering the shoulder and out near the elbow, again entering the wrist and out the back of his hand. He is out of commission for a couple of months, but will have one good eye left to turn on the 'googies.'"

"The number of escapades also border on the domain of the miraculous. Comely Miss Jones of my company, who fell at Marikina, in addition to her belt of cartridges carried a small pasteboard box of twenty cartridges in the bosom of her blue shirt. While withdrawing a cartridge from his belt a Remington brass bullet passed through the back of his hand, through the first of the two layers of cartridges in his bosom and doubled up a cartridge in the second layer so firmly as to still render the brass cartridge in its fold. As the cartridge box was directly over his stomach, his close call can be appreciated. Private Glazier of my regiment at the same fight was also struck by a Mauser in his cartridge belt four inches internal to the point of the left hip. The bullet bored a clean little hole through the Springfield cartridge, passed through his groin and struck another shell in his belt on the other side, passing through it and exploding. He was confined to bed ten days. Private Martenson of our regiment at the same fight was struck with a Remington brass bullet in the left foot. While waiting for medical aid a Mauser bullet hit the other foot in almost the same identical spot.

"Colonel Hawkins of the Pennsylvania, in the advance on Calocan, received a bullet in the handle of his revolver, passing through it, exploding off. A Kanaka who joined the Californians at Honolulu peeped over the trenches at San Pedro Macati, with his head inclined slightly backward. A Mauser caught him just over the left eye, plowed over his skull under the scalp for six inches and out again. He did not quit his post, but he had only one "lamp" to peep with for two weeks. A Washington boy on March 2 had his scalp furrowed right where he parted his hair. The hospital corps bandaged his head and he returned to the trench. The bandage worked down over his eyes in the course of time and he sat up to adjust it; it was a fatal moment. A Mauser passed through his body from right to left, passing through his heart, and he fell over dead.—Omaha Bee.

Cannot Sink Them.

It is said to be almost impossible to sink a modern battle ship constructed in the best models.

FOUGHT IN SILENCE

LEADERS IN WAR WHO WERE NOT TALKERS.

There was Grant, Lee and Jackson Who Were Sphinxes—And Dewey Also Does Not Shine as a Talker—Glances at English History.

Sir Redvers Buller is no talker. This point is dwelt upon in all character sketches of the man who has been sent by England to crush the Boers. However he may loosen his tongue in society, he becomes a sphinx when there is campaigning in hand.

Come to think of it, the same observation is true of most great Generals. War does not go hand in hand with loquacity. Deep thought on scientific slaughter translates itself into action rather than words.

To begin at home, take Grant. There was a silent man for you! The youngest officer of his staff was welcome to have more to say in the councils than Grant would listen. Grant would reflect. When the right moment arrived Grant would act. But Grant would not talk.

On the other side, Lee and Jackson conformed to the same rule. As commanders they were taciturn. So in the Revolution was Greene. And for all these American Generals the great Washington stood as an exemplar of silence in action.

So too, Gen. Buller presents the spectacle of a silent man in arms against men of silence. The Boer commanders are sparing of words. In camp Joubert and Cronje preserve the austere stillness of Quakers.

Apply this test of silence to two recent conquerors on land and sea, the idols respectively of England and America. Kitchener and Dewey both shine as illustrious types of the wordless warrior. To each of them public speech is a painful ordeal—next door to a total impossibility. In the face of great emergencies each expresses his will in a few words of icy clearness. And each achieves that which inspires the talkative man to throw his hat in the air and yell. There was little in common between their respective tasks. Kitchener's demanded doggedness, Dewey's called for dash. With the English General it was a question of vast preliminary organization covering many months; of many more months spent in a tedious advance in the face of difficulties, finally of a well-planned battle.

With the American Admiral it was a question of sailing at midnight into a bay where devastation lurked beneath the ripples and of destroying the enemy at dawn. But in the achievement of hours, as in the achievement of months, it was the silent man that made history.

If Napoleon had talked more when on duty the world would know less of the clever things he said when there was no campaigning to occupy his mind.

Wily as he was in the Tuilleries and clever in captivity, his lips were closed when he was in the field. A military council, all his other faculties were alive, as becomes a General. He saw everything, heard everything; but of words he was a miser. When it was necessary to speak his phrases were as brief as they could be made. In half a dozen words he could make clear more than another man could express in a hundred. And to such an extent did he carry this reserve that he declined ever to have his features studied, lest the words he did not utter might be read there. This fear led him to adopt the manoeuvre of first bowing and then pocketing the scrutinizing officer's snuff-box, after which the offender's anxiety for the return of his property superseded all curiosity about the commander's facial expression. This amusing precaution was the result of an exaggerated fear, for Napoleon's face was not the seat of concealment as thoroughly as that of a seasoned poker player.

Not less chary of speech was the Emperor's conqueror, the Duke of Wellington. Whether as statesman or soldier, he was a man of few words; but it is especially noticeable that during that part of his career when he was building a great military reputation he declined ever to have his features studied. His staff officers in the Peninsula campaign sometimes felt humiliated at being taken so little into his confidence.

To go further back in English history, the great Marlborough, who scoured the French, was just as sparing of words during business hours as he was free with them in the course of a soldiering match with his wife. And the contrast points a moral: For whereas the great Duke may be recorded as a domestic failure, he was pre-eminently a military success, inasmuch as he won every battle he ever fought and captured every city he ever besieged.

Of modern strategists the greatest was Von Moltke, and with him silence was almost a religion. If he could express his will with a gesture he preferred not to open his lips at all. Thus, when he was dining he would point to the dish he desired, and his attendant learned to keep an eye alert for his master's hand rather than an ear open for the great man's voice. The General was in bed when news came that the French had declared war. An aide-de-camp awoke him with the intelligence, upon which Von Moltke's sole comment before going to sleep again was:

"Second pigeon hole on the right, first tier."

There the amazed aide found a bundle of papers containing mobilization plans and an outline of the campaign with the French.

But it is possible to trace the great soldier as a silent man far back into antiquity. Hannibal, for example, one of the greatest military commanders of all time, was conspicuously taciturn in council. So was Julius Caesar. So were Charlemagne, William the Conqueror, Bolivar, Tamerlane, Prince Eugene and Prince Rupert.

A pistol saber is a new form of weapon now engaging the attention of the French War Department. It has a sword in the hilt, and when the sword meets with a resisting surface it rebores and the pistol is discharged. The sword weighs one third more than the usual cavalry weapon, and when the hilt is not touched the saber can be used in the ordinary way. Experiments show that the bullet will go through breast plate.

SOLDIER'S ROMANCE.

Discovered in Disgrace He Returns to His Profession.

The enlistment of a private soldier brings to light a romance, a romance more like a chapter out of a novel than an actual occurrence. James Robert Wasson, at 23 years of age, is permitted by the Secretary of War, who waives the regulations in his favor, to enlist as a private soldier.

Thirty years ago Wasson was appointed to West Point, being then only 20 years of age. Three years before that he had known the practical side of war. Despite his youth he enlisted in an Iowa regiment and went through the Ited River campaign. At West Point he became the firm friend of Fred D. Grant in his studies. When they graduated Wasson stood at the head of his class. He was recognized as having extraordinary engineering abilities.

After graduating and receiving his commission as Second Lieutenant, Wasson procured a year's leave of absence and went to Japan. Before the year was up he resigned from the army to take the chair of mathematics in the College of Hokkaido. A year later he became Surveyor in Chief of the province of Hokkaido, and not long afterward he was appointed engineer, with the rank of Colonel, in the Japanese army and went through the Formosa campaign. His great abilities won him decorations and other honors. He married the daughter of John A. Bingham, at that time American Minister to Japan, and was looked upon as one of the most distinguished men in the empire.

Wasson yearned for his native land. He returned to the United States and through the influence of President Grant was made a Major and paymaster in the army. He served faithfully in that capacity for some years. One day, while traveling with \$25,000 of government funds, he reported that the money had been stolen from his seat. An investigation followed and showed that Wasson had been leading a fast life. He was Court-martialed and dismissed in disgrace from the army. For some years he was "lost sight of." Now he returns once more and instead of asking for even the humble command of Second Lieutenant is content to take his place in the ranks.

All his old friends wish him well.

A GROSS INSULT.

Why De Reszke Challenged Baron Rothschild.

A curious anecdote is now going the rounds of the clubs and salons. It seems that when Jean De Reszke was last in Paris he was invited to a dinner at Baron Rothschild's, and during the reception that followed the tenor was requested to sing, which he willingly did several times.

At the conclusion of the last piece the Baron stalked from among the group and, handing De Reszke a blank check, said loudly, before the assembled guests:

"We are all delighted, Monsieur. I don't know what your price are, but you may write your own figure upon this check."

Jean De Reszke, blanching with anger, tore the paper to fragments and answered:

"I came here as your guest, sir, and sang because it was requested and it pleased me. You shall hear of this further." Then he bowed around and departed.

It is said that the tenor sent seconds to the Baron, who explained that he knew it was customary for the De Reszkes to sing at private functions for money and believed Jean's attitude was a pose, as he was convinced the singer would have accepted the check if it had not been offered publicly. This was done purposely because during the evening the singer appeared to forget his place, and for these reasons Baron Rothschild declined to consider the challenge.

It Will Cost \$80,000,000.

Emile Bernard, the famous architect who won the \$20,000 prize offered by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst for the best plans for the new University of California, in charge of the colossal undertaking. He will require assistance of at least half a dozen American architects. Work will progress as rapidly as the money will come. The total sum necessary for the buildings and grounds has been planned Bernard estimates at \$80,000,000. He does not expect the undertaking to be completed before 20 years. The University of California will then be the best laid and best equipped in the world, accommodating easily 5,000 boarding students.

Two Deer at One Shot.

The most remarkable shooting story told by the Dead River guides is that about E. G. Ward of China. He was here early this week. The first day he secured a small doe. Several days passed without success on his part, but the day before he started for home he saw a doe break through the underbrush and run. He watched a clearing a short distance farther on, and when the doe leaped into that he fired. The doe dropped dead, and when he went to secure her he found that the bullet had passed completely through her and had struck a fawn by her side, which he had not seen. The fawn was badly injured, and the guides say, Mr. Ward was obliged to kill it. He then found himself with three deer on his hands, one more than the law allows.—Bingham (Maine) Cor. Boston Herald.

The poor-houses in forty-five Kansas counties are empty, and in thirty-seven counties there is not a case on the criminal docket.

From Madison To McKinley

In 1850, when Madison occupied the President's chair, JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT was used by the President. For nearly a century it has remained a household remedy of the free man. The grandparent of many who now use JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT were brought through whooping cough, croup and all the accidents of childhood in safety by the remedy. Many a time a bottle of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT in the cupboard of some remote farm house, has saved life when sudden and acute disease has developed in the night. Many are now living in old age who owe their lives to this remedy. You can safely put your trust in a remedy that has stood the test of nearly a century and gained such a high reputation as has

Johnson's ANODYNE LINIMENT

A majority of the ailments of humanity begin, or are accompanied, with inflammation, and it is by controlling and removing this condition that JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT cures widely different diseases, such as colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, influenza, colic, cramps, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, biliousness, bruises, burns, stings, chafes and rashes and inflammation in any part of the body. Sold in two size bottles, 25c and 50c, the larger size being the more economical; it holds three times as much.

J. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.
Write for a free copy of "Treatment for Diseases and Cures of the Sick Room."

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HAVE ARRIVED.

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LATEST STYLES

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Cleaning and Pressing.

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PORTSMOUTH'S OLDEST TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

WM. P. WALKER,

8 MARKET SQUARE.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR

A Magnificent Portrait Of....

ADMIRAL DEWEY

In Ten Colors (size, 14x11 inches)

Will be published by us shortly. It is now being printed for us on heavy plate paper, a form suitable for framing, by one of the largest art lithograph houses in America. In the famous French style of color-plate work. Every American family will want one of these handsome pictures of Admiral Dewey. It must be remembered that the picture will be in no sense a cheap chromo, but will be an example of the very highest style of illuminating printing. It will be an ornament to any library or drawing-room. Our readers can have the Dewey portrait at what it costs us (namely, ten cents per copy) by merely filling out the coupon below and sending it to this office at once. There will be such a demand for this portrait when it is published that we advise sending orders in advance. As many copies as may be desired can be had on one coupon, providing ten cents is sent for each copy. Write name and address plainly, and remit in coin or postage stamps.

To THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD, Portsmouth, N. H.

For the enclosed remittance of.....cents, send me.....copies of the ADMIRAL DEWEY PORTRAIT in colors as described in your paper.

Name.....

Address.....

Something New At Moorcroft's.

WINTER OPENING OF

FUR AND VELVET HATS

All are invited. Do not fail to examine.

12 Market Square, Portsmouth

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

HOMES IN THE MOUNTAINS

Aguinaldo Disguised to Avoid Being Captured

THE SUCCESS IN LUZON.

General Young's Command Kill and Capture Many of the Filipinos Under General Tino—Americans Are Still in Pursuit of the Fleeing Natives—Despatch From Otis.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The following despatches from Gen. Otis have been received at the War Department, dated Manila, Dec. 13: "Fifty men of the navy and fifty men of the army, transported by the navy, took Lauro on the 10th instant. Gen. Young, with his staff, followed next day. He reports that Howze, with Penn's battalion of the 34th, followed by a portion of the 33d Infantry, passed north to Piddling, east of Lauro; March's battalion of the 24th was at Cayan, in the province of Lepanto, on the 11th instant; the 3d Cavalry is along the coast and in the mountains, pursuing the enemy.

"Young states that his extreme northern force passed over the mountains driving the insurgents under Gen. Tino, who was badly wounded, killing fifty, and wounding many; large captures of rifles and property, with all insurgent transportation; and released all Spanish prisoners in that section, to the number of about 2,000; our casualties, two wounded; our troops still pursuing remnant of Tino's command.

"March's battalion of the 33d reports from Cayan, Lepanto province, 7th instant, that he has destroyed all communications, killed Gen. Gregorio del Pilar, received the surrender of Gen. Concepcion and staff; killed and wounded fifty-two insurgents; released 675 Spanish prisoners, including 150 priors, and captured considerable property, his loss two killed, nine wounded.

"My information is that Aguinaldo, disguised, has individually abandoned his troops and is hiding in the Province of Benguet.

"Admiral Watson informs me that the Province of Baguayan surrendered unconditionally to Capt. McCulloch, of the Newark, on the 11th instant. All arms were surrendered. Batchelder ninety miles south of Aparri. Command in good condition. Navy will take supplies to Batchelder in launch at once; this surrender doubtless includes the Province of Isabella.

"Eutes, Zamboanga, reports affairs satisfactory. Nearly all rifles surrendered; McArthur, Bayambang, that he holds as prisoner of war, Mabini, eldest of insurgents, founder of late government.

Will Present Civil War Claim. Frederick, Md., Dec. 14.—The city authorities and a number of citizens will endeavor to have the national government refund the \$250,000 which was given to Gen. Early by Frederick in 1864 as his price for refraining from turning the town. At a special meeting of those interested an auxiliary committee was appointed to prosecute the city's claim before congress this winter. Letters have been received from Senators Wellington and McComas in which both men express their willingness to take up the matter and urge the passage of a relief bill.

Lynchings May Not be Prosecuted. Maysville, Ky., Dec. 14.—The Circuit Court has convened and is engaged on the probable action of the State in regard to the burning of Dick Coleman, the murderer of Mrs. Lashbrook, Wednesday, Dec. 6. The matter goes over to the next regular grand jury in February. A prominent lawyer and leading Republican said: "I believe it would be useless for the court to take any steps to prosecute those who took part in the burning of Coleman. I think none of them could be convicted."

Another "Financier" Captured. Chicago, Ill., Dec. 14.—Richard Oliver, a broker, is a prisoner of the Post Office authorities. He is accused of swindling people who wished to become rich in a hurry through "fake" investments in stocks. Post Office Inspector Walter Mayer, who made the arrest, says the scheme was one of the boldest and surest that has been discovered for some time. He "guaranteed" to investors of \$100 a return of \$1,000 on their investments within thirty days. He had no record to show that he ever paid any money to investors.

Boy Burglars Lived in Luxury. Chicago, Ill., Dec. 14.—In a barn in the rear of 2424 Westworth avenue, boy burglars had established a den that was a marvel of luxury. The police arrested the five members of the gang, whose ages range from eleven to seventeen years. Walls were hung with costly draperies, Persian rugs and works of art. One chair was covered with a pile of dime novels.

New Law is Wanted. Youngstown, Ohio, Dec. 14.—Petitions have been drawn up in a suit for personal injuries in 18 cases against railways and other corporations, amounting to \$210,000. Big verdicts have resulted in cases here, and the Legislature will be requested to enact a new law requiring that actions must be commenced in the county where the injury occurs.

Flight Over Moving Lee's Statue. Richmond, Va., Dec. 14.—An attempt is to be made by the Legislature to remove the statue of General Robert E. Lee from the extreme western end of the city to the Capitol Square so as to give it more prominence. The present site was selected by the Lee Monument Association and its members will make a fight against the removal.

Prof. Ely May Go to Yale. New Haven, Conn., Dec. 14.—It is reported at Yale that Prof. Richard Ely, the political economist of the University of Wisconsin, has been offered a full professorship as head of the course in political science at Yale. No confirmation can be obtained, but the report is made on good authority.

THIEF SHOT DEAD.

Killed by a Watchman While Trying to Rob a Bank.

Deep River, Conn., Dec. 14.—Four unknown men made an attempt Wednesday morning to rob the Deep River Savings Bank, and one of them was shot dead by the watchman.

The attempt was made at a quarter after one o'clock, when Harry D. Tyler, the watchman, saw four men approaching the bank. Tyler, who was armed with a "riot gun," a six-shot repeater, using buck shot, laid low and awaited their approach. The quartette came to one of the side windows and began work.

When the head and shoulders of one of the robbers showed full against the lighted square of the window, and Tyler caught the glint of a pistol in his hand, he threw up his gun and fired, blowing the burglar's head half off.

At the shot the other three took to their heels and made their escape. In the excitement of the moment Tyler made no attempt to stop them.

The shot roused some of those living in the neighborhood, but in the surprise of so unusual an occurrence, no attempt was made to catch the fugitives. On examination the men Tyler had shot was found to be about thirty-five years old, with dark hair and mustache. He wore a black derby hat and black clothes. Clutched in one hand was the revolver that Tyler had got a glimpse of.

By his side was a pistol, the only instrument that had been used apparently in the endeavor to pry the window open. Nothing was found on the dead man to give the slightest clew to his identity.

Owing to the rather primitive instrument in use to effect entrance to the place the local presumption is that professional cracksmen were not employed in the job. Despite the fact that Deep River is hardly the place where four strangers could come without being noticed, no one, so far as known, seems to have seen the strangers. All of which strengthens the suspicion that the would-be burglars were probably from some nearby town, or at least were previously acquainted with the town and thus had to spend no time in investigation.

An energetic, if somewhat aimless, search is being made for the three men that escaped.

All four of the men were well dressed. All of them wore derby hats, and one of them had a light overcoat. Beyond this little description can be given of them.

CAN EMPLOY A BOYCOTT.

An Indiana Judge Declares Organized Labor Has This Right.

Crown Point, Ind., Dec. 14.—Judge Gillett has decided that a non-union workman, discharged at the behest of the union, has no redress in law. The Judge holds that the union has a legal right to demand the dismissal of any man not a member of the union.

The case was that of Walton vs. Lake Lodge, No. 2, Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

Walton was discharged by the Inland Forge and Iron Company, of Chicago, on demand of the union. No charge of incompetency was preferred against him, and his sole offense was not being a member of the union. He thereupon brought suit for \$20,000 damages against the union.

The Verdict Causes Surprise. Paterson, N. J., Dec. 14.—The verdict of the coroner's jury to the effect that the recent wreck on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, which caused the death of seven persons, was due to the negligence of G. W. Cappell, conductor, and William S. Snedeker, flagman of the Buffalo express, in not obeying the flagging rules of the company, causes surprise in this city. The railroad company, in an official statement, blamed the engineer of the Philadelphia local, John Rioridan. The coroner's jury did not mention him in its verdict. Prosecutor Eugene Emley of Passaic County has not decided what action he will take in view of the verdict. There is a report that the accused conductor and flagman will be taken into custody and required to furnish bail pending the action of the grand jury.

Pingree Calls Special Session. Detroit, Dec. 14.—Gov. Pingree has sent out a call for an extra session of the legislature to convene Monday, Dec. 15, to consider the submission of an amendment or amendments to the constitution which will permit the enactment of laws which will provide for the equal taxation of all property by the assessment of the same at its cash value, and such other matters as shall be submitted by special message.

The call for the special session recites the passage of the Atkinson railway taxation bill by the last legislature, and the fact that the state Supreme Court last spring declared it unconstitutional. The message states that because of that decision a constitutional amendment is necessary "before laws can be enacted providing for equal taxation of all property."

The Molinoux Trial. New York, Dec. 14.—The majority of the time in the Molinoux case for the past three days has been taken up with expert testimony in regard to the handwriting of the prisoner. Nothing particularly startling has been developed in the matter further than what has already been printed.

NEW YORK MARKETS. New York, Dec. 14.—A number of the industrialists showed losses on the Stock Exchange to-day under weight of heavy liquidation. The tobacco stocks, the New York City specialties, Sugar and Tennessee Coal showed losses ranging from 1 to 3 points.

Cash prices for staples: Wheat, No. 2 red, 74 1/2. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 40 1/2. Oats, No. 2 mixed, 29. Flour, Minnesota patent, \$3.90. Cotton, middling, 7 11-16. Coffee, No. 7 Rio, 87. Molasses, O. K. prime, 28. Beef, family, 12 1/2. Beef, hams, 22 1/2. Tallow, prime, 8 1/2. Pork, mess, 9 1/2. Hogs, dressed, 10 1/2-11, 85 1/2. Lard, prime, 5 1/2. Butter, Western creamery, 27.

A MOTHER'S GRATITUDE

Many a Mother in Portsmouth Will Appreciate the Following.

Many a strong man and many a healthy woman has much for which to thank mother. The care taken during their childhood brought them past the danger point and made them healthy men and women.

Children are generally bothered at some period with inconvenience of urine, and inability to retain it is often called a habit.

It is not the children's fault, the difficulty lies with the kidneys and can be readily righted if taken in the proper way. A Portsmouth mother shows you how.

Mrs. A. G. Mace, of 12 Madison street, says: "My little girl had weak kidneys. I believe she inherited the complaint. Her trouble was non-retention of the kidney secretions. I employed physicians and used many remedies advised, but until I obtained Doan's Kidney Pills for her at Philbrick's pharmacy nothing did her any good. They helped her so much and gave such relief to the child that I am very grateful for having my attention drawn to them."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

POLICE SPOILED THE GAME.

Roper Declares He Was Doing a Legitimate Business.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 14.—The Government has issued a "Fraud order" against all mail addressed to Osmer W. Roper, the get-rich-quick syndicate man under arrest here, and Post Office Inspector Snow has pounced upon No. 183 Market street and taken possession of all its books and papers.

Roper claims to have sold this concern to Joseph D. Rogers and George Santoro of Paterson, but the Inspector doubts if this is the case. Rogers and Santoro have not been in evidence since Roper's arrest.

Nobody yet has offered to put up the \$5,000 necessary for the prisoner's release, and he is still in the County Jail.

"I was arrested," he said, "because I was in trouble before, not because I was breaking the law. I was trying to do a straight business, within the law, but was prevented from doing it. It was pretty hard to have to shut down just when we were getting on our business feet."

"We will show in court how little evidence there is against us. I am not looking for sympathy, but I state it as a fact, and can prove it, that when we shut down the Realty Company was in a condition to meet all obligations.

"There is talk of a receiver. This might prove disastrous for our business, as a receiver, being unfamiliar with our methods, could not carry out well what we have started.

"As to our making \$100,000 in a year or two years, that's all nonsense. Any business man knows that it takes a year to get a new investment concern started. I say honestly all the money we received in Newark went in one bank."

Frank E. Bradner, counsel for Roper, told Commissioner Whitehead the authorities had acted without justification in seizing Roper's books and papers, but the Commissioner differed.

The examination has been postponed and no definite date is set.

Roper admits his company has real estate in Essex, Henderson and Passaic Counties. The authorities are making every effort to discover the amount of his assets.

Going to Join the Boers. Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 14.—The Plain Dealer says:

"A party of twenty-five young Irish-Americans have left this city to join the Boers. To New York these young men, who are mostly veterans of the Spanish-American war, join about 500 other Irishmen and the party will sail from New York on Saturday for Paris. In the latter city the men will join an Irish regiment being formed to go to the assistance of the Boers. The recruits from this country come largely from Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland and other cities. Five hundred more Irish-Americans will follow to Paris in a couple of weeks."

Fatal Wreck on Jersey Central. Allentown, Penn., Dec. 14.—Passenger Train No. 18 on the Jersey Central Railroad, east-bound, Thursday evening, ran into the hind end of an extra coal train, also bound east, opposite Laury's between Siegfried and Treichel.

Freeman Frederick F. Yeomans, Master William H. Smith, and Baggage Master Thomas Herth of the passenger train, and Flagman Hann of the coal train were buried under the wreck and killed. The passengers were severely shaken up, but none were seriously injured.

Woman Against Woman. Boston, Dec. 14.—An organization has lately been formed in the city among unmarried working women to prevent the competition of married women who are partially provided for. They include workers in restaurants, department stores, and factories, and their methods are to secure the promises of employers that they will employ none but unmarried women, with such exceptions as may be offered in favor of women who have lost their husbands or are otherwise needy.

Odd Death After Washing Dishes. Newark, N. J., Dec. 14.—While throwing a pan of dishwater from the third-story window in her home in Passaic avenue, Wednesday night, Mrs. Mary Manion lost her balance and fell out. Her neck was broken and her skull crushed, and she died in less than one hour.

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's Scalloped Soap has been used for children's bathing. It soothes the child's tender skin, keeps the hair soft and the face clean, and is the best remedy for dandruff. Twenty-five cents a box.

Barlock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

THE TESTIMONY STANDS.

Evidence Against Roberts is Heard by Committee.

HARD BLOWS ARE DEALT

Congressman-Elect From Utah Asks to Have Certain Testimony Struck Out—Chairman Taylor Overrules Objection—Damaging Testimony of Several Witnesses.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The committee of the House of Representatives which is investigating the case of Mr. Roberts, of Utah, has begun the examination of witnesses.

When Chairman Taylor (Ohio) called the committee to order and asked what witnesses would be heard, Mr. Roberts arose and asked as to his status before the committee, making a short statement in line with the argument contained in his brief, which has been published.

Mr. Taylor responded that all of Mr. Roberts' rights had been fully looked after and protected, and at the very threshold of the inquiry there was no proper question which had not been raised.

Charles Austin Owen was then called. He gave his residence as Salt Lake City, and his age as forty-two. In response to questions by Mr. Schroeder, he said he knew the general reputation in Salt Lake City of "Dr. Maggie C. Shipp Roberts." Her professional sign reads, "Dr. Margaret C. Roberts."

Her name appears similarly in the city directories. The witness said also that the general reputation of the status of Roberts and Mrs. Maggie C. Shipp Roberts was that they maintained the relations of husband and wife.

Mr. Roberts then cross-examined the witness. The questions were asked rapidly and sometimes savagely. Mr. Roberts' questions brought out that the witness had no personal knowledge as to Mrs. Maggie Roberts or Mr. Roberts, based on talks with them, but his information was general and common repute.

"I want to know, asked Roberts, 'if the general reputation you have been testifying to obtains since March 4, 1899?'"

"It does."

"And what is that reputation?" "That Maggie C. Shipp Roberts is the plural or polygamous wife of Brigham H. Roberts."

As Owen's evidence closed, Mr. Roberts asked to have all this testimony struck from the record, as the witness was unable to testify to his own knowledge.

The chairman permitted the testimony to stand.

Arthur McEwen, of the Philadelphia North American, was examined as to a recent interview with Roberts, signed by him (McEwen), in this Roberts spoke of his "wives," referring to them as "good and true women," toward whom obligations had been incurred prior to the enactment of the polygamy law.

Captain Elias H. Parsons, of the quartermaster's department, U. S. V., testified that in 1896, while he was in Salt Lake City, some one asked him to call up on his telephone Dr. Maggie Shipp Roberts. On going to the telephone and calling up the house, a man's voice answered.

"Who is this?" Captain Parsons asked over the telephone.

"B. H. Roberts," was the reply. On cross-examination Roberts asked: "Do you know B. H. Roberts' voice?"

"I do not."

Mr. Roberts said he would later ask to have this testimony stricken out as irrelevant and not on personal knowledge.

The Rev. Dr. Iliff, a Methodist missionary of Utah, testified that the general reputation as to the status of Celia Dibble Roberts was that she was the plural wife of Brigham H. Roberts. Dr. Iliff referred to an article by Roberts defending polygamy.

Debate on Currency Bill. Washington, Dec. 14.—The debate on the currency bill was continued in the House of Representatives. Mr. Ball of Colorado being the first speaker. He opposed the bill, and argued against its banking features.

Mr. Brundage (Ark.) opposed the bill also. Mr. Wheeler (Ky.) said he desired to acquit the Republicans in his district of the charge of a change of front. "There the battle was waged squarely," he added, "by the bi-metallicists on the one side and the gold metallists piled up a majority of 15,000."

Mr. Fowler (N. J.), who was a member of the banking and currency committee of the last congress, said he would vote for the bill, because of the gold declaration in the first fourteen lines notwithstanding what followed.

Mr. Lacey (Ia.), in supporting the bill, said he was surprised to hear the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. De Armond, state that the Republican victory in 1896 was won by the purchase of Democratic votes.

"Does the gentleman contend that McKinley could have won without the recalcitrant gold Democrats?" interposed Mr. Berry (Ky.).

"We won perhaps with the aid of those whom the gentleman denominates recalcitrant Democrats," replied Mr. Lacey, "but they were not bought or scared. No more honorable body of men ever stood up to be counted than the gold Democrats of 1896."

Proceeding, Mr. Lacey said that the Democratic gains in the present House came from New England, New York, New Jersey and Maryland, where the Chicago platform had been trampled under foot.

"Not in New Jersey," interposed Mr. Daly (Conn. N. J.).

"Perhaps not there, but certainly in other states."

They Talk of General Greene. Washington, Dec. 14.—General Francis V. Greene, of New York, in the latest candidate for the Vice Presidency to be put forward by admiring friends.

The eagerness with which this nomination is discussed as the members of the Republican National Committee gather, is remarkable in view of the fact that the Convention at which the choice will be made is at least seven months in the future.

THE BRITISH AGAIN BEATEN

Ground Sprinkled With Dead at Modder River.

A DISASTROUS REPULSE.

Methuen's Serious Check, at Modder River—Boers Claim a Great Victory—A Two-Days' Battle and the Result—Methuen's Report and That of the Boers From Pretoria.

London, Dec. 14.—Two days of the fiercest fighting of Methuen's advance to Kimberley ended in the Boers checking the British advance just beyond the Modder River with a rifle fire so hot that the British troops melted away before its deadly hail. The loss to Methuen's men is called as "very heavy." No list has yet been sent, but the description of the furious battle makes it certain that the casualties will be the heaviest in any of Methuen's three prior battles, which cost his army more than 1,000 men in dead, wounded and missing.

The long contest began early Sunday morning, when the British artillery, aided by the guns of the Naval Brigade with their Lyddite shells, opened a furious cannonading on the Boer position at Magersfontein. All day long the rain of shells was poured in an incessant stream upon the trenches. The Boers replied with spirit and the artillery duel raged hour after hour, the troops being held in leash ready for a charge the instant the artillery could be silenced. No chance was given for a rush Monday, and Tuesday the battle of the giants was promptly resumed. During the morning the Boer fire slackened by degrees, and at noon General Methuen ordered the charge. Up the hills went the men with a rush, covered by the fire of every gun in the British batteries. But all this terrible shelling had not driven the Boers from their position. Undismayed by the havoc wrought by the shells, and even forgetting their dread of the bursting Lyddite, they clung to their trenches doggedly. As the British troops swung up the hill, the protecting fire ceased and then opened up such a rifle as no men could withstand. From trenches in front and on each flank an unseen foe poured in a murderous fire. Men dropped on every side. The line wavered a moment, then, spurred on by the officers, it dashed forward again with unflinching spirit.

Human bravery, however, could not stand under such a fusillade. Again the line halted. The ground was sprinkled with dead and dying. From the trenches on the hillside came the incessant hail of lead. This time the advance was checked for good. The British were broken and fled, leaving the Boers masters of the field. The only troops mentioned in the meagre dispatches thus far received are the "Highland Brigade," which, one message significantly says, "suffered especially." The only Highlanders with Methuen up to the time of the battle at Modder River, Nov. 28, were the First Battalion of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Princess Louise's). Since then the Seaforth Highlanders were reported from Cape Town to have gone to the front.

Much Alarm is Expressed. London, Dec. 14.—Alarm is beginning to be expressed in many quarters as to the situation of Gen. Methuen. As The Westminster Gazette says:

"If England ever needed a victory it is now, and it is to Buller, the soldier, strong, cool-headed, and reticent, that the country looks for this victory."

The other papers are abusing the Government for its "complacent optimism" and inability to grasp the strength of the opposition it had to overcome in South Africa.

Considerable significance attaches to Gen. Methuen's statement that his "entrenching himself, indicating fear that the Boers may follow up their advantage, adopt the offensive, and attack him. Indeed, the gravity of the situation from the British point of view can hardly be overestimated. Gen. Methuen's long lines of communication to De Aar are most vulnerable. Should they be cut, Gen. Methuen will find himself in a very tight place, if only from lack of supplies.

The latest advices from Gen. Gatacre show no anxiety is felt for the safety of his remaining troops, who have been withdrawn to good positions along the railroad south of Molteneo.

It is believed here that Methuen's loss will reach fully 450 men, and perhaps more.

Methuen's Report. London, Dec. 14.—General Methuen's first official bulletin of his two-day battle at Magersfontein says:

"After shell fire Sunday the Highland brigade on Monday attacked Boers on a long, high kopje in a very strong position. The attack failed. Artillery shelled the position all the afternoon. The troops held their own in front of the enemy until dark, the position extending six miles. I am to-day (Tuesday) holding position and entrenching myself. The Boers number 12,000. Our losses great.

"I have gathered from some of the prisoners and from our men with the ambulances, who talked with the Boers, that the enemy's losses were terrible, some corps being completely wiped out. The Boers have been most kind to my wounded."

The Boers' Report. Pretoria, Dec. 12, via Lorenz Marquies. Dec. 14.—In a battle with Methuen at Modder River to-day the Boers captured forty-one prisoners.

The first report of the engagement received here said:

"A battle at Modder River began yesterday with cannon firing, heavy fighting proceeding from 2:30 o'clock in the morning until 9:30 o'clock, with cannon, Maxim's and rifles.

"A bombardment began at 4:30 o'clock, and the fighting still continued. A balloon has just arisen above the British positions, where it remained ten minutes and descended. There were heavy rains during the night."

The late storm is reported as raging with unabated fury at Cleveland.

A Detective Turns Burglar. Frankfort, Ind., Dec. 14.—John W. Brooke, a detective, was arrested here on the charge of committing burglary.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH
AND
PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

FRIDAY, DEC. 15, 1899.

The British demand of the hour is a victory, a sure enough one, and mighty quick.

If Roberts is thrown out, to the honor of which his three families will be return for consolation?

Problem in arithmetic: Take Mark Hanna out of the democratic editorial columns and what will be left?

Paderewski is in New York once more and all American femalehood is preparing to grapple with the tumultuous emotion his hair and music never fail to arouse.

Mormon Roberts intimates in the course of his appeal to the American people that his finances are depressed. That's funny, a man with only three families to support ought to have all kinds of coin.

"Boers prepare for flight," is a telegraph head over an item of late Transvaal news. Judging from the conduct of the Boers up to this time, it must be a typographical error. Fight is probably what the Boers are preparing for.

Some Paris newspapers are excited to denunciation by reports that American prize-fighters are to meet in the ring in that city in 1900. They say the pugilists should "practice their brutal trade at home." French prize fighters, by the way, have the refined style of combat in which the contestants kick each other until one of them is unable to proceed.

The London Saturday Review gives in guarded language, as composing about all there is of the triple alliance of the United States, Great Britain and Germany: "It is possible that a certain situation might arise with regard to China, when England, Germany and America, having a common well-defined object in view, might conclude a written treaty of combination, but such an event, in our opinion, is still far off." Aside from a general friendly feeling, it is probable that this is all there is to the new "triple alliance."

THE BONES OF PAUL JONES

It is fitting that at this time when the prestige of the American navy is so high and when the nation takes such intense interest in the development of the navy, that justice should be done to the first man who ever achieved glory on the sea under the stars and stripes. There is before congress a joint resolution providing that the remains of John Paul Jones shall be brought back to this country from France and re-interred in the soil of the country he loved, with the honors due a hero. This resolution will undoubtedly pass without a dissenting voice and the only difficulty that remains is to discover the bones of the great seaman. He died in Paris a hundred and eighty years ago and the discovery of the place of his burial is still to be made.

THE MORALIST.

The intoxication of anger, like that of the grape, shows us to others, but hides us from ourselves. An old man is easier robbed than a young one, for his looks are few, and his gait is generally broken. Ever since Rebecca met Jacob at the well, mothers have been taking their marriageable daughters to watering places. It is said that people who change their minds often never get a better one. They are, perhaps, not to blame for trying. There is a club in Penang, on the west coast of the Malay peninsula, composed of Chinese who hold debates in English. In Ireland an acre comprises seventy-eight hundred and forty square yards, while in Scotland sixty-one hundred and forty go to the acre. I find nothing so singular in life as that, that everything opposing appears to have its substance the moment one seriously grapples with it.—Hawthorne

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

TO COLLECT THE WOUNDED AND BURY THE DEAD.

MOPPER R. VAN, Dec. 13.—Ambulances started yesterday morning under a flag of truce to collect the wounded and bury the dead that fell at Magersfontein. Brigadier General Wauchope, who led the Highland brigade, was found dead in the trenches. On the side of the hill and in the immediate neighborhood of the Boer trenches were dead bodies lying all about. One wounded Boer informed the Associated Press correspondent that their loss was terrible. The whole Scandinavian contingent was destroyed. It is believed that the Boer losses must exceed 700.

ARTILLERY DUEL EXPECTED.

FREEZE CAMP, Dec. 13.—Firing has been heard this morning in the direction of Colenso, and an artillery duel is expected today.

NO NEWS FROM LADYSMITH.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The war office is still without news from Ladysmith, other than that already published.

SKIRMISH WITH BOERS.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The war office has received the following despatch from General Forester-Walker, Cape Town: "General French had a skirmish on Dec. 13th with 1800 Boers, that lasted all the morning. The Boers lost forty. The British casualties included one killed, seven wounded and twelve missing."

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE BURNED.

PITTSBURG, PA., Dec. 14.—The West Pennsylvania institute for deaf and dumb at Edgewood was burned today. It is believed that all the 500 panic-stricken inmates were saved. The building, which was of brick and five stories, covered an acre. The loss was very large.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Forecast for New England: Snow in northern portions, rain turning into snow in southern portions Friday, colder in the interior, fair Sunday, continued cold Saturday and Sunday, fresh to brisk easterly winds, becoming westerly by Friday night.

LAI'D ON THE TABLE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The senate today laid on the table the resolution of Mr. Pettigrew, that the question whether the so-called Philippino government was recognized at Manila by Admiral Dewey be inquired into.

THREE LIVES LOST IN A FIRE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—A telephone message was received at police headquarters in Brooklyn shortly before two o'clock this morning from Williamsburg, saying that three persons were killed in a fire which broke out in Southwest street.

FIRE IN BIDDEFORD.

BIDDEFORD, Dec. 14.—A two-story wooden structure, known as the Hall block, was partially burned this afternoon, causing a loss on building and tenants of \$6000.

TO PETITION FOR A RECOUNT.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—At a conference of the democratic leaders today it was voted to petition for a recount of the votes cast last Tuesday.

FIRE LOSS OF \$75,000.

BRISTOL, CONN., Dec. 14.—The Case works, owned by the Welch Manufacturing company, was burned tonight. The loss is \$75,000.

NO RIGHT TO UGLINESS.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at Globe Grocery Co.

Every family should have its household medicine chest—and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

A QUEER LITTLE OWL.

Something About the Elf and His Cousin, the Gnome.

The elf is a little Western owl, mottled after the fashion of his kind, grayish-brown and with a white collar around his buffy neck, and white, somewhat spotted, underneath. This living ball of feathers, with its great eyes made for night-seeing, is only as big as an English sparrow. He lives in Southern Texas and California, and also in Mexico, and has a long Latin name, of course.

This is not so long, however, as the Latin name of another Texas owl, called the pygmy, or the gnome, by folks that speak English only. He is but a fraction of an inch larger than the elf, but he has more colors than his small cousin. Sometimes he, too, is grayish-brown, but more frequently he is olive-brown or reddish-brown, and even a red so decided that it blots out the five dark bars that usually appear on his wings and tail. He has white epaulets on his shoulders instead of a white collar like the elf. These owls have very funny little monkey faces, though their noses are hooked. The whole or family are famous for their curious likenesses. Those with tall ear tufts are like cats. One with smooth, round head, the big barn owl, is said to resemble "a close hooded, toothless old woman with hooked nose," and others, like our little fellows, are similar to the queer monkey-faces that one sees at the Zoo in cities.

It is chiefly the eyes that make them so odd looking, for these are fixed so they cannot move and they look straight forward and have feathers on each side, very much like blinders on a horse. To see any one behind him (the owl must turn his whole head, which is rather a disadvantage. Some of the owl family have dark eyes, but most of them have round yellow or honey-colored eyes like a cat's, and they blink and wink like hers in the sun, unless they happen to be day owls.

I suppose you know that my little elf, as well as his kinsman, the gnome, likes a well-toiled horse, warm and safe from snow and rain and wind, just as his human brothers do. He cannot build one, however, so he takes a hole in an old tree, and a very cozy little home it is, high up in air. There is another Western owl that takes possession of a hole that a fox has doctored, or the burrows of a prairie dog, and is content to live very sociably in a community with these animals. They are called burrowing owls, but the elf does not resemble them in character, not liking the ground and preferring solitary life, or at least family life, to that of a village. In fact I know of only one other of his kind that seems at all social and that is the stretch owl, which prefers the neighborhood of people, and would rather stay in orchards than in forests.

A Safe Limit. We must live a day at a time. The mornings are little hills from which we can look down into the narrow valley of one little day. What lies beyond the next hill we cannot tell. Perhaps when we come to it, it may reveal to us a lovely garden through which our path shall go. Or it may show us a vale of shadow, or a path amid briars. No matter, we have but the one little valley of the day now. In eight evenings is our horizon. Here in this little day's inclosure we can rest as in a refuge. To-morrow's storms cannot touch us.

We should be thankful that life comes to us in such little bits. We can live one day well enough. We can carry one day's burdens. We can do one day's duties. We can endure one day's sorrows. We should be glad for the nights that cut off from our view the coming days till they dawn. The little days are safe and quiet. They keep our thoughts from straying away beyond the hills.

Just A Dream.

"Little girl, little girl, whether so high? To sweep all the cobwebs out of the sky? I should think it would scare you to ride like that On a broom in the clouds, with an old black cat!"



With a peal of gay laughter she answered me, "You mustn't believe everything you see. Your May's not the little girl witch that she seems. She's in bed, fast asleep, and you're dreaming a dream."

A Scotch Mist.

Tourists in Scotland are sometimes surprised to hear the name "mist" applied to what seems to them rather a shower of rain. The peculiarity of a Scotch mist is that the drops of moisture are very large and scattering. This according to the investigation of John Aitken, is a result of the purity of the air in the Highlands. An ordinary mist, or fog, in a dusty country or a smoky city is dense because the moisture has innumerable floating particles to settle upon, but where the air is free from dust the fog nuclei are widely separated and resemble minute drops of rain.

Chance For Explorers. Would-be Columbus will be glad to learn that one-tenth of the world is still unexplored.

The Day's End.

Boys, I've been out in the clearin' Choppin' up some second-growth. And I swan, it's mighty cheerin' When the frost is interferin' With yer acen' and yer hearin' And yer natchral feelin's, both. To hear yer sister's voice a'callin' "Supper, pa; the boys is all in!"

Then I drop my ax and listen, Makin' out I didn't hear. For I knew a voice like this, Which for years I've been a-missin'. And I seem to catch the glisten Of two glittin' eyes—it's queer, But yer ma lives in yer sister As she was when I first kissed her.

You remember her as turnin' Thirty odd, and all wore out; But them days when we was burnin' Walnut firewood and earnin' This old farm jest sets me yearnin' That the years could turn about And yer ma would call me to her From the days when first I knew her.

Seems to me I didn't treat her With the care I should have took; Such a faithful wife, and neater Than a hummin' bird, and sweeter—God forgive me! if I meet her There, she'll wear a levin' look And forgive me—she'll be callin' "Come in, pa, the night is fallin'!" —Chicago News.

But Is That All?

A little dreaming by the way, A little toiling day by day, A little pain, a little strife, A little joy—and that is life

A short-lived fleeting summer's morn When happiness seems newly born, When one day's sky is blue above, And one bird sings—and that is love

A little weaving of the years, The tribute of a few hot tears, Two folded hands, the fainting breath, And peace at last—and that is death.

Just dreaming, loving, dying, so The actors in the drama go, A fitting picture on a wall, Love, death, the theme that is it all! —Paul Lawrence Dunbar

A Fairy Grave Let a little grave he made, Half in shadow, half in shade, In a quiet, kindly place, Friendly as his fate

Let the passing fairy bird From his airy height be heard; Ever, ever, for that ground Only gentle sound,

Let the singing winds, which be Winged dream and melody, Singing softly, by her lie, Softly singing, die.

Let the bee which sucked the bloom Homeward journey by her tomb, And his tithe of sweet be paid To her sweeter shade.

Let the low clouds, red and gold, Mourn her on the mountain old, Beauty, aye her guardian be, You and Melody.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Assistant Naval Constructor W. G. Crossbeck, to additional duty as superintending constructor of the U. S. S. Galveston, building at Richmond.

Lieut. William R. Shoemaker, relieved as watch and division officer on board the Massachusetts and to duty in the engineering department.

Naval Constructor Lloyd Bankson, to additional duty as superintending constructor of the U. S. S. Cleveland, building at Bath, Me.

Naval Cadet E. Woods, detached from the Indiana and to duty on board the New York.

Naval Constructor T. Rehm, to additional duty as superintending constructor of the U. S. S. Chattanooga, building at Elizabethport, N. J.

Naval Constructor E. Snow, to additional duty as superintending constructor of the U. S. S. Tacoma, building at San Francisco.

Assistant Naval Constructor D. C. Nutting, to additional duty as superintending constructor of the U. S. S. Des Moines, building at Weymouth, Mass.

MY FALL AND WINTER SAMPLES Have Arrived

AND ARE READY FOR INSPECTION.

YOU CAN GET SUITS FROM \$15.00 and UP "PANTS FROM \$4.00 and UP Try Us For Your Next Suit.

Cleaning, Repairing and Pressing Done At Reasonable Prices.

OLBARY, THE TAILOR, 5 Bridge Street.

PILES

For Sale by George Hill, Druggist

Going Out Camping

picnicking, fishing or hunting? If so, you will appreciate the necessity of taking a supply of the

Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

It is most delicious in Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and numerous summer drinks.

Send for Recipe Book. BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., N.Y.

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Wednesday Evening, Dec. 20th.

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The Costliest, Largest and Most Elaborately Equipped Minstrels on Earth.

Arthur Deming at Every Performance.

OLLIE YOUNG, America's Greatest Club Expert. BENTHAM A. HYRNE, Acknowledged Premier High Class Musical Artist. OLAF, The Only Human Dragon. The Sensation of Two Hemispheres. JOHN QUEEN, Comedian. MARION & PEARL, Rockless Acrobatic Marvels. Head to Head Balancers, Etc., and WHISTLING JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

HUGE HOLIDAY PARADE AT NOON.

PRICES....25, 35, 50 and 75 CENTS

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THE RAYS' Howling Success.

A HOT OLD TIME.

NEW SONGS! NEW DANCES! NEW MUSIC!

Two and One-Half Hours of Pure and Wholesome Fun.

A GREAT COMPANY OF Singers, Dancers and Comedians.

You Have All Wanted It; Now It's Coming!

SECURE YOUR SEATS QUICK AT Popular Prices.

Seats on sale Wednesday morning at Music Hall box office.

BUY ONLY THE BEST OLD CO. LEHIGH -COAL-

FOR YOUR FURNACE OR STEAM HEATER.

The only full supply at

137 MARKET ST., J. A. & A. W. WALKER

NEW PICKLES.

New Pickles now and grew this year. By Bartlett you can sell your. Just pickled and made to suit the trade. As all who eat can tell you. In vinegar from apple juice. With sugar from the south. Girls like to bite with all their might Until they fill their mouth. Dear ma and pa, the children say, Do buy us Bartlett's Pickles. So nice and good with all our food—Pie, cake, or hearty victuals. His Vinegar is ten years old, In color like to brandy. If once you try you will then buy—it sells, then keep it handy.

—ELIOT, Wt., August 1899.

SYLVESTER BARTLETT.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

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Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Fred Gardner, N. C.; Charles F. Cole, V. C.; Thomas J. Dudley, H. T.; E. G. Gidney, W. H.; Charles E. Oliver, S. B.; Orville E. Lewis, T. C.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; Allison I. Phinney, C. of E.; True W. Priest, K. of E.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, K. OF C.

Meets at K. of C. Hall, High St., First and Third Thursdays of each month.

Officers—J. H. Kirvan, G. K.; Geo. S. Kirvan, D. G. K.; Wm. McEvoy, C.; Dennis McGrath, W.; W. T. Morrissey, P. S.; W. F. Micott, R. S.; Daniel Casey, T.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 45, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—Honore P. Montgomery, N. C.; Charles H. Kehoe, V. C.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Plume, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

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Or call him by telephone 18-3 and he will send any team you want to your door.

Choice Horses, Well Equipped Carriage

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

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Hamover Street, Near Market.

Buy Now!

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if you don't want to buy.

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CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loan and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Rich Street and South Street, or by mail, or led with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. Fletcher 60 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

J. J. GRIFFIN

COAL AND WOOD. O. E. WALKER & CO., Commission Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Coal and Wood. Office 60 State and Water Sts. PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

PILES DIMOND'S FILE CURE. In a SURE CURE to Hemorrhoids, Piles, Stricture, Gonorrhea, and all diseases of the urinary system. Send 2 cent stamp for Free sample and circular. Diamond & Co., Lock Box 202, Buffalo, N. Y.

THERE ARE BILLIONS IN IT.

Enormous Investments in Utilizing Electricity.

THE GIGANTIC FIGURES

Capitalization of \$3,000,000,000 Based on the Use of Their Power—Some Will Get Rich and Others Be Ruined—The Railways Are in the Lead.

In the twenty-four years which have elapsed since the modern development of electricity investment in it has been swollen to the almost fabulous sum of \$3,000,000,000 in this country, by the capitalization of four or five branches of electrical industries alone. There are various other branches, whose stocks, bonds, and obligations reach a total of at least \$250,000,000 more. In this list is not included the manufacture and operation of the automobile, the youngest application of electricity.

These figures, telling the story of a growth unparalleled in history, from a financial standpoint, are given in a pamphlet written by T. Comerford Martin for private circulation. What is even more astonishing is that the aggregate earnings of the various departments of the industry are sufficient to pay dividends or interest of from 4 to 5 per cent, and even more, on the whole mass of securities.

Mr. Martin is editor of a semi-technical electrical paper. He draws most of his material from official reports, and in the instances where these are not available makes estimates.

In point of capitalization electric railways are by far the most important branch of the industry. Electric railways are the growth of ten years. That it is so, in 1888 the electric mileage in the United States was insignificant. In 1889 the proportion of street railway service which is not based on electricity is so small that Mr. Martin dismisses it as unworthy of notice.

At the close of 1898 the capital liability of the street railways of the country was \$1,211,000,000, or nearly \$130,000,000 in a single year. There were about 900 roads or systems. Of these 220 earned \$130,000,000 in 1898. Estimates made by several authorities working from different bases placed the gross earnings of the roads outside of the 220 at \$45,000,000, or \$175,000,000 for the whole number. If the net were estimated at around 40 per cent, there was thus yielded a sum between \$60,000,000 and \$70,000,000, or sufficient to pay from 4 to 5 per cent, on the whole capitalization.

Electric lighting is next in importance. There are upwards of 2,400 central station lighting companies operated by corporations. They have a gross capitalization in stock of over \$275,000,000. With bonds, floating debt, and other obligations, the investments, Mr. Martin asserts, stand not less than \$800,000,000.

These plants include a capacity of 1,000,000 horse-power in engines and water wheels, to which are connected 275,000 are lights and over 10,000,000 incandescent lamps. Here is a capitalization of \$600 to the horse-power of engines and generators in the stations and all other appurtenances. To the capitalization of the quasi-public companies Mr. Martin adds \$400,000,000 for isolated and municipal plants. Taking are lamps at \$30 a year, he estimated an increase of \$22,500,000 is yielded, besides \$36,000,000, as the proceeds from incandescent lamps, and \$7,500,000 as being derived from the sale of power for driving machinery, or a total of \$66,000,000. The costs charged against these places at 60 per cent, leaving \$22,500,000 as the net profit of the central station industry, or the equivalent of 4 1/2 per cent, on the face value of its capitalization of \$600,000,000. No attempt is made to give the earnings of municipal plants and those owned by private companies.

In the matter of earnings the telephone makes a dazzling exhibit. There are over 2,300 "independent" companies in the country, but the Bell and its constituent companies are taken into principal account by Mr. Martin. The last Bell annual report gave 1,231,000,000 as the number of conversations exchanged in 1898, and the cost at between 1 and 2 cents. The Bell long distance service last year amounted to \$2,205,000. If the earnings of the independent companies, which operate at a lower rate of charges, are placed at only \$5,000,000, or \$30 a telephone, and the entire total of earnings be figured at \$30,000,000, or considerably less than the totals given, there is realized \$30,000,000 as applicable to dividends, after deducting the high rate of 30 per cent for the cost of operation. The profits are sufficient to pay 5 per cent, on a capitalization of \$400,000,000, or double and more than that rate on the sum actually invested.

Mr. Martin places the investment in telegraphy in this country at not less than \$250,000,000, including that of the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies, and those of the hundreds of railroads operating their own systems. Nearly every large city has its own elaborate police telegraph system, and upwards of 750 cities and towns are equipped with fire alarm telegraphs.

In the manufacturing branch of the electrical industry, Mr. Martin states, fully \$100,000,000 is actually invested. Three concerns alone represent a capitalization of \$50,000,000. In seven years it is estimated that concerns engaged in long distance power transmission and in the manufacture and operation of electric mining appliances have issued securities aggregating \$100,000,000. There are over 400 electro-plating establishments in the country, with an invested capital of \$50,000,000. Mr. Martin says: a number of electrolytic plants, representing several millions, more are invested in electrical bells, hotel annunciators, electro-therapeutic equipment, "interior" telephones, and an endless variety of miscellaneous appliances. Allowing \$10,000,000 for these minor appliances and the electrolytic plants, Mr. Martin makes the total capitalization of the electrical industry \$2,500,000,000.

In this figure no account is taken of the rapid development of automobiles. According to figures given in the trade journals, there have been built and are under construction not less than 40,000

vehicles. The cost ranges up to several thousand dollars per car. The capitalization of the automobile industry is easily in excess of \$20,000,000, and, although in the cases of numerous companies only part of it has been paid in, it is a fact that several large dividends on the whole have been distributed.

The capitalization of the electrical industry has not escaped "watering." It presents numerous glaring instances, but, on the whole, probably shows, in a larger number of independent plants and undertakings than many other branches of American industry. American electrical machinery, almost unknown in foreign lands ten years ago, is now shipped to every country under the sun. Enormous sources of consumption have opened up, and innumerable new uses have come out of cheapened production, so that it is safe for no man to predict what employment will not yet be made of a force which was an almost unmanageable mystery three-score years ago.

TELEPHONE COMPANY.

It is Furnishing News to People Upon Prominent Current Events.

The project of President Morris F. Tyler, of the Southern New England Telephone Company, to station an extra operator at all the large exchanges to give subscribers the latest news on stocks, athletic topics, the theatre, the prize-ring, the doings of society and the South African war does not disturb the people who already control instruments for the distribution of news on any of these subjects.

"Yet it isn't going to hurt our business," said a representative of the New York Quotation Company, which operates the "tickers" of New York City and furnishes news to the outside ticker companies throughout the country.

"In the first place it could never take the place of a ticker in the saloons and hotels, where most of our instruments are located. Anybody can watch a tape, but news sent in by telephone would have to be copied down for the crowd to read, and very few proprietors would care to take the trouble, even if they saved money by it. In the second place, they wouldn't save money. A ticker costs just \$20 a month. You can get a telephone for \$100, and if you don't use it much, but if you spend your time calling up central to ask for news, your bill would run up into the thirties mighty quick."

A similar plan was once tried by an Australian telephone exchange, with a view to taking the place of the local newspapers. It worked fairly well, but, of course, it did not at all affect the Australian press.—N. Y. Post.

A CURIOUS STORY.

The Beautiful Girl Who Celebrated Mass.

Extraordinary excitement prevails in Lehigh and the adjacent provinces over the reported marvelous appearance of the Blessed Virgin. In a small village a few miles from Lehigh, a young woman, marvelously beautiful, called on the cure and requested him to allow her to celebrate mass. Naturally, so the report continues, the cure believed that he had to deal with a deranged woman, but, in order not to excite her, he gently explained that the sacred books prohibited the celebration of mass by a woman.

The beautiful stranger insisted, and finally the cure called in gendarmes and requested them to convey her to an asylum, but the young woman spoke to the gendarmes in such eloquent terms that they joined her in begging the cure to give the requisite permission. Then the cure fell beneath the spell, and the altar prepared, and he himself acted as assistant to the illegal celebrant. As soon as the mass was completed the stranger raised her arms toward heaven and cried: "Now O God, thou wilt not destroy the world." Then the little church was flooded with dazzling light, in which the young woman disappeared. Nobody in the district doubts the story, and all are convinced that the apparition was no more than the Blessed Virgin herself. The cure himself is absolutely convinced, and has informed the Bishop, who is making investigations. The visitation is associated in the popular mind with the recent earthquakes and meteors. Fearing reactionary intrigues the Government thought it advisable to renege on the gendarmes and prohibit public meetings.—Rome Cor. N. Y. Sun.

Miss Anthony's Opposition.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, the distinguished champion of women and their rights, has very much dampened the ardor of the Anti-Roberts Crusaders by holding that his title to a seat in Congress had best be left to that body itself. But she has gone further, and has stirred up trouble. She says so far as a plurality of wives goes, Roberts is no worse than his Congressional colleagues. The end is not yet.

Belgian Queen's Home.

The Queen of the Belgians was brought to her father's castle at Pech and amid surroundings and customs which remind one of the feudal ages. At night her father himself descended the great staircase to look the outer gate and the door of the principal hall. This hall was divided into two parts, one end being raised a little above the other. At the elevated end the daughters of the house sat at their needlework or painting or music, while their attendants sat at the lower end of the hall.

Wisconsin ships Blast 60,000 Christmas trees.

After an absence of thirty years James Edwards, whose home is now in Denver, Col., returned to Philadelphia, and found that his wife had been divorced from him and married to another man. Thirty-five years ago Edwards married Miss Belle Hickman whose parents were wealthy. Edwards was in poor circumstances, and his wife's mother opposed the marriage. The couple lived together for five years, but at the end of that time Mrs. Hickman is alleged to have brought about a separation. Edwards went West and became wealthy. Edwards says he repeatedly wrote to his wife, but she failed to get the letters. Not hearing from her husband for fifteen years Mrs. Edwards advertised and received a letter from Denver informing her that a man answering her husband's description had been killed. Mrs. Edwards, not certain that her husband was dead, obtained a divorce and remarried.

Edwards succeeded in meeting his former wife upon his return. There were explanations all around and he bade her farewell and went back to Denver.

GRANULATED SUGAR CHEAPER.

Why the Old-Fashioned Brown Variety is Seldom Seen.

"When I was running a boarding-house for gangs at work on new railroads in the West a few years ago," said the tall man, "I bought sugar 5 cents a pound when brought by the hoghead, and granulated sugar cost 12 cents a pound when purchased in equally large amounts. Now, if you had 500 men to board, all of whom used sugar in their coffee, what kind of sugar would you buy?"

"I suppose I'd make a mistake, but as far as I know now, I would buy brown sugar, for that would be the cheapest," was the reply.

"And that's where you've made a mistake," said the tall man. "I'll prove it to you in a minute. When you go home to-night, you take a teaspoon and experiment with both kinds of sugar. You'll see that with granulated sugar you can pick up only as much as the bowl of the spoon will hold. But it's different with brown sugar. If you stir your spoon deep into it, when you lift the spoon, you bring nearly three spoonfuls of sugar along with it, as it packs closely. That is what housewives call a 'heaping teaspoonful.' Now the average railroad is used to putting three to four spoonfuls of sugar in his coffee and he never looks to see whether they are heaping ones or not. Therefore, the brown sugar is the more economical. I tried both ways, and I found that using granulated sugar saved me over \$15 a month over what it cost to serve brown sugar. There's even more difference now than then, too. The big sugar concerns have beaten down the price of granulated sugar until it costs but a penny a pound more than brown sugar. That's why you see granulated sugar in all the cheap boarding-houses to-day."—New York Sun.

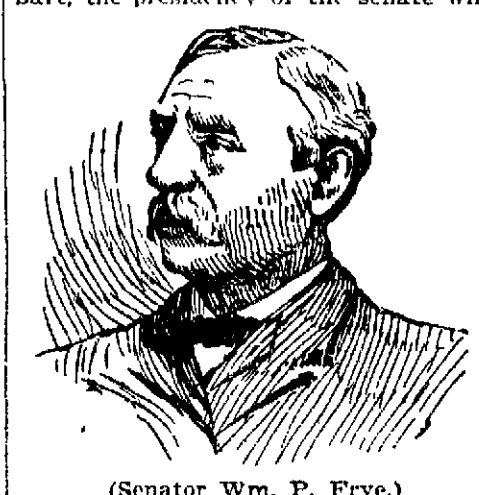
STORM-TOSSED CREW.

They Went Ashore and Found Cannibals Devouring a Human Body.

The crew of the British steamer Kurdistan, Captain Littlehales, now taking on a cargo of coal at Lambert's Point, tell of an experience at once strange and horrifying. The vessel is from Liqueu, Chile, and when off the Patagonian Coast, near Tera del Fuego, was caught in a storm and fog and came to anchor. A boat's crew went ashore, and hearing a strange noise proceeding from a cavern near their hiding place inspected it. A party of savages were in the cave, engaged in eating what seemed to be the dismembered body of a human being. The savages attacked them, the seamen say, whereupon they fired upon them, killing one savage. His companions carried the dead body away, and the sailors believe devoured it. In the cavern was a Danish flag and much wreckage. On the shore near the cavern lay the wreck of a wooden brig.—Norfolk, Va., Cor. Baltimore Sun.

New President of the Senate.

By the death of Vice President Hobart, the presidency of the senate will fall upon Senator Wm. P. Frye.



(Senator Wm. P. Frye.)

fall upon Senator Wm. P. Frye, of Maine. Senator Frye is 70 years old, but looks younger. His term as senator will expire in 1901.

Threw Away Fifty Thousand Dollars.

There died in the City Hospital at Philadelphia last week a woman, practically a pauper, who by inscribing a few lines upon a paper would have been put in possession of \$50,000.

For many years Dr. Isabel Mitchell was a physician of some prominence in the Quaker City. While practicing her profession she became interested in the pure food movement, and spent much of her time in perfecting a process for the preservation of meats and vegetables where ice was not obtainable. Her experiments resulted in a formula which was declared practically perfect by chemists and physicians of Philadelphia and vicinity. It was a preparation which answered the purposes desired and was at the same time harmless to health, being the forcing of medicated ozone into the articles to be preserved. Dr. Mitchell needed many others for her process, but none of the terms was satisfactory to her, though one of them was for \$50,000. While working on her food preservative, she neglected her practice, and gradually lost it all. From a comfortable home she went by gradual changes to a garret, where she was taken ill with a lingering disease, and finally removed to the hospital. She confessed that she had revealed her secret to the few friends who had stood by her, and with her death the formula is lost to science.

Enoch Arden in Real Life.

After an absence of thirty years James Edwards, whose home is now in Denver, Col., returned to Philadelphia, and found that his wife had been divorced from him and married to another man. Thirty-five years ago Edwards married Miss Belle Hickman whose parents were wealthy. Edwards was in poor circumstances, and his wife's mother opposed the marriage. The couple lived together for five years, but at the end of that time Mrs. Hickman is alleged to have brought about a separation. Edwards went West and became wealthy.

Edwards says he repeatedly wrote to his wife, but she failed to get the letters. Not hearing from her husband for fifteen years Mrs. Edwards advertised and received a letter from Denver informing her that a man answering her husband's description had been killed. Mrs. Edwards, not certain that her husband was dead, obtained a divorce and remarried.

Edwards succeeded in meeting his former wife upon his return. There were explanations all around and he bade her farewell and went back to Denver.

A MOST DREAD DISEASE.

Pneumonia Can be Avoided More Easily Than Cured.

HOW TO PREVENT IT.

Suggestions Made by J. J. Walsh, M.D. Ph.D., That May be Heeded.

It is Due to Cold Alone and It Delights in a Weakened System—The Danger to be Avoided—The Microbe and the Symptoms.

If a man reaches the age of twenty-five in good health, says Dr. J. J. Walsh in the New York Journal, he is, barring accident, practically assured of living till sixty, unless he is carried off by typhoid fever or pneumonia. Of the two, pneumonia is by far the more dreadful. It gives but a few short days of warning before the fatal termination. We have scarcely heard of a friend's sickness before his death is announced. Careful supervision of the water supplies of large cities has greatly reduced the mortality from typhoid—but it has practically eradicated the disease in Berlin, Vienna and Munich—but no way of limiting the ravages of pneumonia has yet been found.

How to avoid the disease is, then, a very serious question. Pneumonia is without doubt usually due to cold, but rarely, if ever, due to cold alone. The cause of the disease is a microscopic plant, one of the disease germs of which we hear so much nowadays. It was first discovered nearly twenty years ago by Surgeon-General Sternberg, not in a case of pneumonia, but in the saliva of a healthy person. Normal human saliva when injected into the smaller animals, as guinea pigs or rabbits, frequently causes death. It was while investigating this subject that General Sternberg found that the deadly element in the saliva cases in the fatal cases was a micrococcus.

Further study, especially in Germany, showed this microbe to be the cause of pneumonia. Cold decreases our power of resistance by lowering the vitality, and so the invasion of the microbe is permitted.

The history of cases of pneumonia generally shows how important is this lowering of vitality in the causation of the disease. But it is not the cold alone that plays the important role in the development of pneumonia. Patients usually tell of having been overtired at the time of their exposure to cold. They have been overworked for some time, they have lost one or more nights' sleep, they are laboring under severe emotion—grief, worry and the like—or they have been losing flesh for some time. Often the disturbance of normal health is but temporary. A meal is missed, owing to the press of business, several in succession are taken hurriedly and incompletely, or there is some excess, alcoholic or other, then comes the exposure to cold and pneumonia.

The secondary factors are really the important ones. Pneumonia is not prevalent in countries in proportion to the severity of their climates. It is much more common in large cities than in the country. The hurry and bustle of life, the never relaxing tension of competition, the struggle for existence, tempt the inhabitants of cities to that neglect of the plainest rules of health which makes the exposure to cold serious. Nature has an ample provision of conservative forces stored away to protect us from the cold, but her economy is disturbed by neglect.

There is another important circumstance that accounts for the occurrence of pneumonia so frequently in cold weather and its constant increase in frequency until the warm weather comes once more. It is the custom to think of microbes as always harmful. Nothing is further from the truth. The number of microbes of benefit to mankind is as legion compared to those that do harm.

In winter the microbes that hinder a too luxuriant growth of the germ of pneumonia in the mouth, do not flourish as well as in warm weather. An important principle, then, in guarding against pneumonia is to keep the mouth healthy. Wash it out frequently but gently, and not with new fangled antiseptics that do more harm than good; have decaying teeth filled, as they invite the presence of flora foreign to the mouth; especially keep the stomach in good condition, since disturbance there always alters the normal condition of the mouth.

Now, pneumonia, except in the very young and the very old, is seldom fatal of itself. It is practically always a complication that causes fatal termination in patients from fifteen to fifty-five years of age. If the heart and kidneys are healthy when the pneumonia is contracted, then patients between these ages never die, unless they have exhausted themselves at the beginning of the disease by being up and about when they should have been in bed. In pneumonia, as in typhoid fever, this is the great danger for the robust. They hope to shake off the ill feeling. They are tempted to be out. Ambulant cases, that is, cases that have been walking about during the first days of their disease, proverbially do badly. Every hour out of bed after the disease has declared itself adds seriously to the danger of fatal termination.

Usually pneumonia begins with a chill. No one can afford to neglect this warning in cold weather. Until it is definitely known what condition is going to develop the patient should remain in bed—at least within doors. Sometimes there is only a feeling of

weakness, with a pronounced tendency to fever sweating than usual, and a vague sense of discomfort in the lung into which the pneumonia is insidiously stealing. If these symptoms occur after exposure to dry, severe cold, especially in windy weather and at a time when some disturbance of regular habits of life has occurred just previously, then prudence dictates the utmost care until assurance is obtained that pneumonia is not developing.

Unlike other infectious diseases, pneumonia, instead of protecting from, predisposes the patient to subsequent attacks. One out of four, at least, of patients who recover from pneumonia has the disease again. They must be especially on their guard. Fatal cases of pneumonia among the middle aged occur particularly in hard drinkers and in those suffering from some chronic lung trouble, or whose heart or kidneys are affected. If any one of the links of the tripod of health—heart, kidneys, lungs—is out of order at the time of the attack rescue from a fatal ending will not be easy. For people thus affected avoidance of danger is the hope. They must not expose themselves to cold, especially not with empty stomachs, or when overtired or run down for any reason. Pneumonia can be avoided more easily than cured.

Charles F. Bates.

Among the best known horsemen of New York, is Charles "Fatty" Bates.



At the recent horse show in Madison Square Garden, he was one of the most prominent attendants and his horses secured several prizes.

THREE SOMERSAULTS.

A Feat Which Has Only Been Accomplished Three Times.

The most difficult acrobatic work in the world is to throw a triple somersault. The double is comparatively easy. But to describe three complete circles in the air with the body is a bigger feat than the most expert acrobat of the day cares to undertake. Only three men have accomplished it, although dozens have lost their lives in making the attempt.

To perform a triple somersault, one would, of course, have to jump from a spring board high enough to be able to turn three times before alighting, and probably no gymnast has sufficient power to leap any higher than is necessary to accomplish a double. The height is not the only trouble. If it were, leaping experts, by improved appliances and practice, would overcome that difficulty. But after the body has turned twice the performer loses control of himself and the law of gravitation overcomes bodily dexterity. His head being heavier than his feet, he is apt to light on it and break his neck.

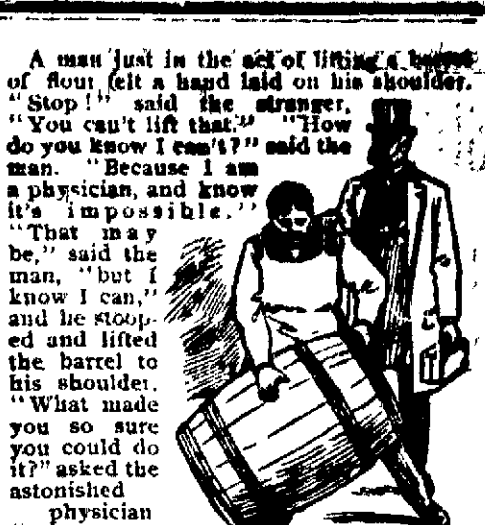
Only one of the three acrobats who have already accomplished the great feat refused to try it again, being assured that his lighting on his feet was an accident, as he could not control his body after turning the second time.

Another undertook the feat for a wager of \$250. In his first attempt he turned three times, but alighted on his hands. Everybody was satisfied with the result and the money was tendered him. He refused it, saying that the feat had not been perfectly accomplished and that he would repeat it and alight upon his feet. He did attempt to repeat it and fell on his head, dislocating his neck.—Minneapolis Journal.

An Egg Sells for \$210.

A specimen of the largest eggs in the world, those of the apteryx maximus, an extinct bird known as the reek, sold at auction for \$210 in London, not long ago. Madagascar is the only place where these eggs are found. Although the egg is equal to six of those of the ostrich, the bird itself, a skeleton of which can be seen in the British Museum, was not phenomenally large, though thick and heavy. There are only about 20 specimens of these eggs, which measure more than a foot in length and nearly a yard in circumference, so they are rare and the egg of the great auk. However, the specimen just sold did not fetch anything like the sum paid for the last specimen of the egg of the great auk which came on the market. This realized \$2,100.

Mr. Four Miles, of Bridgeport, Conn., wants his name changed. His father, Mr. Miles, has five sons and called them by the first five numerals. One Miles and Three Miles already have had their names changed by the Courts. Two Miles appears to be satisfied with his cognomen, and Five Miles cannot take a new name till he becomes of age. Four Miles wants to become Frank Miller.



A man just in the act of lifting a barrel of flour, felt a hand laid on his shoulder. "Stop!" said the doctor. "You can't lift that." "How do you know I can't?" said the man. "Because I am a physician, and know it's impossible." "That may be," said the man, "but I know I can," and he stooped and lifted the barrel to his shoulder. "What made you so sure you could do it?" asked the astonished physician. "Because I've been doing it every day for years," said the man. "There are physicians who say in good faith to those whose lungs are worn by disease 'It is impossible to help you.' And yet thousands of these impossibles have been helped and healed by Dr. R. V. Pierce whose 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured them, when the hollow chest, the rasping cough, the burning flush, and night sweats have all pointed to consumption. Ninety eight out of every hundred such impossible cases can be cured says Dr. Pierce. What makes him so sure? Because he has been curing just such cases for more than thirty years. 'Golden Medical Discovery' is strength to the stomach, life to the lungs, nourishment to the nerves. It makes new blood and the new blood builds a new body—a fit temple of health. There is nothing just as good as 'Golden Medical Discovery' so let no one deceive you into accepting a substitute. I beg to state that I have used three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery since my correspondence with you and find great improvement in my case," writes Mr. A. F. Novotny of New York City (Nov 14/97). "I feel that I am in need of no more medical assistance. When I started to take your medicine I had a regular consumptive cough, of which I was afraid and every body cautioned and warned me concerning it. I was losing weight rapidly, was very pale and had no appetite whatever. Now my condition is changed entirely. I do not cough at all, have gained eight pounds in weight, have recovered my healthy color, and my appetite is enormous. I can recommend your medicine as it is a sure cure, no humbug, as are most other patent medicines."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

THE FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Have just completed a new system for bottling the

-OLD INDIA-PALE ALE-

It is bright and sparkling and has a nice creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctors generally as a sedative for nervous people. There are but few medicines equal to it. Many people who are wretched find that a glass of it at night secures them a continuing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal.

Directions:—One small glass full four times a day, before eating and going to bed.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is bottled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

It is put up in cases of two dozen pints.

For further particulars write to the

Newfields Bottling Co., NEWFIELDS, N. H.

PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE.

From New York, West and South, 10:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m.
Boston, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30 p. m.
Concord and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 5:30, 8:30 p. m.
All points East, 7:30 a. m., 3:30, 9:30 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 7:30, 11:30 a. m., 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Concord and points North, 10:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 11:00 a. m., 8:30, 11:00 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
Bangorville, 9:30 a. m., 8:30 p. m.
Newington, 9:30 a. m., 8:30 p. m.
Kittery and York, 11:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m.
Ellettsville, 11:30 a. m., 8:30 p. m.
Sundays, 11:00 a. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

At New York, West and South, 7:45, 10:25 a. m., 1:35, 4:25, 6:30 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:25 a. m., 1:35, 4:25, 6:30 p. m.
All points East, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 7:30 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:25, 6:30 p. m.
Concord and points North, 8:30, 9:25 a. m., 1:20, 4:15, 6:25 p. m.
Bangorville, 9:30 a. m., 8:30 p. m.
Newington, 9:30 a. m., 8:30 p. m.
Kittery and York, 11:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m.
Ellettsville, 11:30 a. m., 8:30 p. m.
Sundays, 11:00 a. m.

Register's mail closes one-half hour earlier than ordinary mail.

OFFICE HOURS: Week-days, 7:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Sundays, 12:30 p. m. to 1:00 p. m.

JOHN H. BARTLETT, P. M.

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DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS!

NO DUST NO NOISE

11 Market St. Telephone 24

BOSTON & HAMPSHIRE

NORTHERN DIVISION

Win or Arrangement, Oct. 2, 1898.

Trains leave Portsmouth
FOR BOSTON, 5:50, 7:30, 8:15, 10:00, a. m., 3:21, 5:00, 7:30 p. m. Sundays, 8:50, 9:00 a. m., 2:31, 6:00 p. m.

FOR PORTLAND, 9:55, 10:45 a. m., 3:45, 4:50, 9:30 p. m. Sundays, 10:45 a. m., 8:55, p. m.

FOR OLD ORCHARD AND PORTLAND, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:25 p. m. Sundays, 8:00 a. m.

FOR NORTH CONWAY, 9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:25 p. m.

FOR SOMERSWORTH, 4:50, 9:45, 9:55 a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:36 p. m.

FOR ROCHESTER, 9:55 a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 4:30 p. m.

FOR DOVER, 4:50, 9:45 a. m., 12:30, 2:40, 5:32, 8:52 p. m. Sundays, 8:00, 10:48 a. m., 8:57 p. m.

FOR NORTH HAMPTON AND HAMPTON, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 6:00 p. m. Sundays, 8:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

**Selling Flannel
Night Robes.
Ladies'
Gent's
Children's**

**LEWIS E. STAPLES,
77 Market Street.**

A DRUGGIST
Nowaday s

Not only must have a complete knowledge of drugs, but to sell pure drugs he must know their adulterations; he must know just what to look for. We have that knowledge. We sell pure drugs and are careful.

Goodwin E. Philbrick
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SICKNESS INSURANCE
Combined With
ACCIDENT INSURANCE,
Covering nearly all of the most serious diseases and every possible accident. Particulars at

TOBEY'S
Real Estate Agency,
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**The Celebrated
7-20-4
10c. Cigars**
Will be packed in handsome souvenir boxes for the holidays. Ladies cannot select a more suitable gift for a gentleman than one of these pretty packages.
For Sale By All First-Class Dealers.

R. G. SULLIVAN,
MANUFACTURER,
Manchester, N. H.

**Stoddard's
Stable**

HAS BEEN FITTED OUT WITH
NEW CARRIAGES.

STODDARD'S,

**NEW HACKS, FOR WEDDINGS AND
OTHER PARTIES**

TELEPHONE 1-2.

SALE AND LIVERY BUSINESS

THE HERALD.
FRIDAY, DEC. 15, 1899.

CITY BRIEFS.

The 1900 diaries as beginning to have the call.
The annual ball of Kearsarge S. F. E. company will be held on the 29th inst.
Conner, photographer studio, (formerly Nickerson's,) No. 1 Congress street.
The "S. G." Londres is made of the choicest stock and is the best ten cent cigar in the market.
Rubber heels become very popular and John G. Mott is fitting out the local public with an excellent article.
Miss Emma Watkins of Franklin street on Thursday received a present of a handsome Angora cat from friends at Rockland, Me.
The subscription party takes place in Philbrick hall this Friday evening, and promises to be one of the chief social events of the year.
The Dover Choral society presented Mikado at the Opera house in that city on Thursday evening. A few Portsmouth people were present.
Rev. J. O. Spencer, P. L. D., recently from Japan, will give an address on missionary work, in the Methodist church, this Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
"O'Day, the Alderman," which will be put on at Music hall tonight, is one of the strongest bills in the entire repertoire of the Jessie Harcourt company.
The special sale in the Meat Department of the Globe Grocery Co. on Saturday only will be 160 short cut legs of Lamb at 10 cents and 3250 lbs. of Fore quarters at 6 cents.
The exercises in the various kindergartens of our public schools, which are to be held today, promise to be very interesting to the public. Invitations have been issued asking the parents to attend the same.
The crossing sweeper had a busy day Thursday, keeping the crossings clean. The mud was in a condition to collect on the walks very quickly and there were so many people out that it was necessary to keep all the walks in good condition.
Local postoffice carriers are finding that their mail bags are beginning to be crowded, the days when gifts form a part of the mail being at hand. The rush has not, however, commenced, as it is yet a little early, but next week is looked to bring about the rush.
The joint committee on retrenchment and reform, of the city government, met in the council chamber on Thursday evening and talked over plans for the coming year. Nothing definite was mapped out although the members had several suggestions which they offered and were talked over.
There is a slightly easier movement in the butter and egg market, and it is believed that the highest prices of the year have been reached. There have been some concessions granted recently, but retail prices are practically the same. Some dealers expect the market to remain where it is for six weeks longer.
Local Chinamen are preparing for their new year which comes a little later than that of their occidental brethren in this country, and already in some of the wash shops there have appeared many specimens of the Chinese Lily, which is used by the Celestials as a special emblem of the day. For the most part these specimens are bulbs.
James H. Twombly had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday and it is due to the prompt action of William H. Meloon that he is still among his friends. Mr. Twombly was crossing a plank between the rear of Longhlin's bottling works and the old slaughter house at Christian shore, when somebody called to him. He turned and in doing so lost his balance and fell into the water. Mr. Meloon saw him fall and with the aid of a rope succeeded in getting him out. He was taken to his home on Dennett street.

WHIST TOURNAMENT.

In the Warner club whist tournament on Wednesday evening Pickering and Gould defeated Ayers and Churchill by the score of twenty to eleven. On Thursday evening Taylor and Shapleigh defeated Micott and Ward, twenty to sixteen and Drake and Tucker got the better of Ayers and Churchill by the score of twenty to fourteen.

BISMARCK'S IRON NERVE.

Was the result of his splendid health indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. Do you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cts. at Globe Grocery Co.

LAST DAY OF SCHOOL.

Christmas Trees and Appropriate Exercises Mark the Close.

The fall term of school in this city closed today for the Christmas vacation. The closing hours were given up to the scholars for merry making and appropriate and interesting exercises. At the four kindergartens, in the forenoon there were very pretty drills and programs for the little ones and this afternoon the primary grades of all the schools held exercises.
At the kindergartens there were Christmas trees and a distribution of gifts from the teachers. The exercises consisted of singing and recitations and showed lots of careful training by the teachers and a sense of interest on the part of the scholars.
The custom of having Christmas trees in the schools was inaugurated several days years and has since been general. The winter term will begin on January first.

OUT OF A JOB.

Bank Directors Fire Clerk Arrested for Stealing Letters.

The arrest yesterday of Carl Clifton Farcher, clerk in the York national bank, for intercepting the U. S. mails at the Saco postoffice, has resulted in the young man being relieved of duty at the banking institution for an indefinite period.
The bank directors held a meeting late Thursday afternoon and, after the matter had been fully discussed, it was voted to dismiss him from the bank.
It is the intention of the Portsmouth parties who have been robbed of mail not to let the matter drop and will endeavor to see that young Farcher is punished for their trouble and expense. There was considerable surprise here when it was learned that he had gone back to the bank and intended to keep his position there.

ON A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Woman Arrested For Maintaining An Alleged Disreputable House.

The police visited Water street this afternoon with a warrant and placed a woman under arrest on the charge of keeping a disreputable house on that street. She was brought to the station house and will probably be given a trial in police court some time this afternoon.
It is alleged that the woman has been the means of enticing girls to the place for immoral purposes and it is here that the girl who was arrested last night for street walking, was ruined, it is claimed.
The girl is still held at the station as a witness against the woman.

NEW SNOW PLOW HERE.

This Powerful Snow Pusher Run Over the Line.

The powerful new steel snow plow for the use of this Portsmouth street railway was run over the line this morning for the first time and attracted considerable attention.
The new snow plow is of the latest pattern, built by the Taunton Locomotive Manufacturing company of Taunton, Mass., and worked very satisfactorily.
The plow was taken over the entire line and is all ready for use when needed.

BAD CASE OF DIPHTHERIA.

A young lady named Scrntone, employed as a table girl at Mrs. Stevens' boarding house on State street, was taken ill on Thursday morning and Dr. Jenkins was called in to attend her. He immediately pronounced it a bad case of diphtheria and at once notified City Physician Pender. The latter, as soon as he saw the patient, ordered her removed to the city's pest house on Jones avenue and took every precaution to prevent the disease from spreading. The apartment occupied by the young lady in the Stevens house was quarantined and will be disinfected today. Everything possible was done for her comfort at the pest house and although she was very sick on Thursday evening Dr. Pender is in hopes to report her condition as much more favorable today. There is one other diphtheria case in town in a family on Sagamore road, but the place is sufficiently remote from any other dwellings to cause any alarm.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SAVINGS BANK FAILS.

The Epping Savings Bank failed to open its doors for business Wednesday. Upon application to the supreme court, Charles Knight of Exeter was appointed receiver of the institution. This failure is supposed to be due to a heavy falling off in deposits and a generally unsatisfactory business outlook.
BRACHMAN'S PILLS for Stomach and Liver Ills.

AROUND THE CITY.

There is general regret around the city and among the navy yard workmen in particular, over the transfer of Chief Carpenter Joseph B. Fletcher, U. S. N., from this navy yard to the Philippine islands for duty at the Guam naval station. During the stay of Carpenter Fletcher at this yard he has proven a most valuable man for the interests of the yard and has maintained a standard of workmanship in his department. As a gentleman, he has been respected by the men in the department and has had the confidence of the officials of the yard. It is hoped that his successor will prove to be as valuable a man for the position as has Mr. Fletcher.

A gentleman who has established himself into the goodwill of the community since his arrival here to practice his profession, is Dr. A. J. Lance. Coming here without a blare of trumpets, in his modest and unassuming way, and attending strictly to his duties, he has earned the respect and attention of our citizens and is prospering as he deserves to succeed. His qualities as a good citizen are being recognized and he has a welcome in the city. And as Col. Lincoln would say: "Better taffy than epitaph" where it belongs.

One hundred and twenty five years ago today, according to history, the powder captured by the patriot band under John Sullivan at Fort William and Mary, was being shipped through the streets in or carts to Bunker Bill, for the use of Continental army. Who can picture the contrast in the quiet condition of the city today, with the stirring times of the fight for liberty by the determined forefathers, and who can measure the results upon the history of the world and its progress.

One of the unfortunate little girls who broke and entered a house in Kittery a few days ago, is said to have a perfect mania for stealing and if her propensities continue to develop in future years as they have in the past year, she is liable to pass a great portion of her life in a reformatory. A few Sabbaths ago, while in Sunday school, one of the things she did was to steal the gloves of another little girl and that evening appeared in church services with the articles on her hands. The little girl who lost the gloves had hard work to induce the little pilferer to give up the property.

This open season is having its effect in an outbreak of diphtheria around the city and there is considerable uneasiness in fear that the spread of the dread disease may become more general. All of the cases thus far have been promptly attended to by the city physician and the board of health and everything possible has been done to prevent contagion. A permanent cold spell is hoped for, that the ground may be closed for the winter and covered with snow. The physicians are kept busy with the minor complaints resulting from the unhealthy conditions and a general epidemic of the grip is expected this winter.

There will be an eclipse of the moon, visible to the residents of this section tomorrow evening, and will be at its height at about 8:30 o'clock. The eclipse will be nearly total, only a crescent being exposed to the light of the sun. Astronomers say that the shadow of the earth will be visible all over the United States, except perhaps in the Pacific coast states.

A gentleman who was out in the country, Wednesday, reports that he saw several farmers engaged in ploughing. Some of the fields were very muddy and the horses had to wade in the mud and water, but good work could be done, nevertheless. There was scarcely any frost in the ground, the rain having taken it out. The roads are said to be in wretched condition, there being at least six inches of mud everywhere, and in many places much more than this.

UNITARIAN CLUB MEET.

The Unitarian club held its first meeting, Thursday evening, in Grand Army hall and a large number of members were present. The hall was opened at seven o'clock, when the ladies served a tempting lunch, after which Dr. Prescott of Boston, delivered an interesting address.

WAYWARD GIRL.

Lydia Silver, a seventeen-years old girl of York, was taken to the police station on Thursday evening by Officer Quinn and booked on the charge of street walking. She has been giving her folks no end of bother for some time. Of late she has been living here in Portsmouth.

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE.

Fine assortment of Christmas gifts at the Woman's Exchange.

"BROKEN LINKS."
Six Hundred Kittery People Delighted With The Drama.

Nearly six hundred Kittery people were delighted on Thursday evening with the production of "Broken Links," a five act drama by local talent in the Wentworth hall.

This immense audience packed the hall to suffocation. The parts were exemplified in the most creditable manner and the Rebekah Dramatic club, under whose auspices the affair was produced, will be greatly assisted financially.

Music hall orchestra of Portsmouth furnished the music for the evening. The cast of characters was as follows:
Mr. Armand, an elderly gentleman, whose "aid is law," Robert E. Stewart
Ned Armand, his son, don't like study Fred Clough
Harry Temple, a son of Mr. Armand's old friend William T. Burrows
Rogers Darling, in love with Miss Mignoe, Alvah H. Frost
Guy Manning, his college chum Jos. H. Heaney
Roger Glenmore, an adventurer who wants a woman's money Mr. Burrows
Mike Dunphy, a human for the Armand family Wilbur E. Shaw
Pomp, a nigger man of color Wesley Grogan
Fanny, Mrs. Armand's daughter Luelia J. Paul
Mildred Norton, governess to Ned Armand, Mrs. Sheldon Manning
Buddy Malone, thinks Mike's a nice boy Mrs. E. E. Shapleigh
Nurse Eliza Place
Newsboy Clarence Dix
After the drama there was dancing and nearly eighty couples were on the floor until after midnight.

KLONDIKERS WIN.

The Knights of Columbus bowling team went up against the Klondikers at the Portsmouth bowling alleys on Thursday evening and were defeated by a score of 1203 to 1174. It was a most exciting match and a large crowd witnessed the game. Mr. George Kirvan refereed the game to the satisfaction of all.

THE SCORE:

	KLONDIKERS.	
Buchanan	80	92 78-250
Mitchell	76	73 100-249
Woods	95	84 84-263
Churchill	62	74 76-212
Johnson	80	78 71-229
Grand total		1203
	KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.	
Morrissey	62	87 76-225
Moynahau	86	83 64-233
Dr. Lyons	72	85 72-229
J. H. Kirvan	79	91 90-260
R. A. Kirvan	74	79 74-227
Grand total		1174

THE GOLD KING.

The four acts of The Gold King, as presented at Music hall on Thursday night, by the Jessie Harcourt company, were full of interest and the audience was entirely satisfied with the performance. Miss Harcourt had a part that suited her capabilities, and the other in the company had roles which fitted them admirably.
The specialties introduced were very entertaining. About everybody remained after the final drop of the curtain to see the Jeffries-Sharkey fight as depicted by the projecting machine.
All in all, the bill was one of the best that the company has put on since the opening of the engagement. O'Day, the Alderman, will be produced this evening.

REMOVING RALEIGH'S BOILERS.

One of the large sixty-ton boilers in the U. S. S. Raleigh was safely landed on the dock on Thursday afternoon as easily and neatly as if it only weighed as many pounds. The work was done under the personal supervision of Chief Boatswain W. L. Hill, U. S. N., and Foreman Mahlon Bickford. They are deserving of great credit for the neatness and despatch in which the work was done. There are five more of the big boilers to be removed yet and it will take several days to accomplish this.

PLAYED WHIST AND DANCED.

The Whist and Dancing club met again in Conservatory hall on Thursday evening and enjoyed the session immensely. For the first hour and a half the lovers of whist had a chance to distinguish themselves. Miss Bertha Hatch was the winner of the lady's prize, a handsome memorandum book, and J. Byron Shannon the winner of the gentleman's prize, a leather card case. Dancing followed until nearly midnight, when the merry party broke up, only to look forward to the next.

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS.

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, Heat Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. James E. Tucker of this city is visiting her sister, Mrs. George E. Day, at Southville, Mass.

Sergeant Patrick Gallagher, who has been seriously sick, is reported much improved by his physician, Dr. Lyons.
Grand Chief Temular C. T. Wiggin of this city was the guest of Harris lodge, I. O. G. T. in Manchester Thursday evening.

The Daughters of the King were very pleasantly entertained by Miss Sallie Hovey, Thursday evening, at the St. John's rectory on State street.

Rev. Henry E. Hovey and Messrs. Stephen Decatur and H. A. Yeaton attended the meeting and banquet of the Sons of the Revolution at the Eagle house, Concord, on Thursday.

Mrs. Charles A. Wendell entertained the Friendship club at her home on Bill street, Thursday afternoon and evening. This was the first meeting of the club this season and the time was very pleasantly passed.

Arthur Abbott, formerly employed in the telegraph office at the depot here, has been assigned to Washington, D. C., as telegraph operator for the N. Y. N. H. & H. railroad at that station. The position is an important one and his many friends in Portsmouth will be pleased to learn of his good fortune.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral services of Rector E. K. Norton were held from his late home, No. 91-2 Hill street, Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock, Rev. Mr. Warren of the Methodist church officiating. The remains were sent to Rollinsford for interment.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah J. Haley was held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. N. Goodall on Richard's avenue at 1:30 this afternoon, the Rev. William Warren of the Methodist church officiating. The body was taken to Kennebunk, Me., for interment, on the 3 o'clock train.



VISITORS

Are sure to form a pleasing impression of your home when it is fitted up in refined taste, and your walls and ceilings are artistically and appropriately decorated. We have a line of wall papers that would make an artist's heart glad in their pleasing and harmonious effects of color and design. We have never sold fine wall papers as cheap as we are doing right now.

J. H. Gardiner
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Insurance That Will Insure.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. N.



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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office - 13 Pleasant St., Exchange Building
Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 3 to 5 p.
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WANTED-Salesmen to handle our complete line of high grade Lubricating Oils, Greases and Paints. Salary or commission paid to first parties. The A. F. Vank Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

C. E. Boynton
Bow Street, Portsmouth



STAMPS THE WEARER

as a man of some importance when the dress is right. Ill-fitting clothing brings little consideration for the man in it.
Let us improve your appearance, and, at the same time, your importance. Our

CLOTHING TO ORDER

will do both.
Every little detail, anything that will add to the style or improve the finish of the garment is carefully considered and nothing neglected. Our garments are perfect in every respect.

JAS. HAUGH
20 High Street.

You Know That

TAYLOR,

THE CONFECTIONER,

Makes His Own High Grade

CANDIES.

He Uses The Finest Grades Of

Sugar And Other Ingredients.

Trade At

TAYLOR'S

1 Congress Street, Near High.

TANKS

WIND MILLS

AND PUMPS

Gasoline and Hot Air Engines.

Artesian Wells Drilled

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION

EXPERIENCED MEN TO DO THE WORK

Steam, Hot Water and Hot

Air Heating.

PLUMBING AND PIPING.

W. E. Paul

39 to 45 Market St.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON

BOTTLE OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks.

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer

Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolates and

Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Pumps charged at short notice.

Bottles of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Port, Ale, Refined Cider, Cream and Soda Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general. Every order will be made to order. Promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

Bow Street, Portsmouth